# The Massillon Independent.

**VOL. XXV—NO. 51.** 

MASSILLON, OHIO, JUNE 8, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 1,479.

#### Massillen Time Tables. CLUVELAND, LOBAIN & WEEKLING RAILBOAD. Morth. South. South. 1633 a.m. No. 5 636 a.m. No. 5 636 a.m. No. 1955 i.m. No. 8 732 p.m. No. 8 732 p.m. Local 1015 i.m. MEXALING & LAKE MEIN SALLWAY. PITTBBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO. GOING EAST GUING WKST

#### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. McCAUGHEY, Attorney as Law, were over Dielhenn's Arcade Store, Eric street, Massillon, Ohio. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law. Office over No. 12 South Eric street, Massillon, O

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U.S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Eric atreet, Massillon, O. Will give strict atten-tion to all business entrusted to his care in btark and the adjoining counties.

#### BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier. FURST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, Pres dent; C. Steese Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

DHIL BLUMRNSCHEIN, wholesase and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory setore room.

DRUCCISTS. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opega House, Massillon. Ohio

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Un dertaker, No. 23 West Main street,

#### PHYSICIANS:

DR. L. HENRY NOLD,
Physician and Surgeon. No. 96 West Tremont Street. MASSILLON, O Office Hours—5 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., 7:30 to 9 p. m

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Mastilion, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 8 and 7 to 9 p. m... Office open day and night.

Physician and Surgeon.
Office hurs; 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Ublendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night,

H. B. GARRIGUES, W. B. Physician and Surgeon, Office hours, 8.30 to 10.30 A. M.

7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied
by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Krie
streets Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

#### HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

#### MANUFACTORIES.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Nov-eity Pumps, Stoves, Eugines, Mill and Min-ng Machinery. Works on South Eric street.

USSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Trac-tion Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c. MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corne d Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a su-perior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-tures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bot-

MASSILLION IRON BRIDGE COMPANY ral Iron Structures

#### GROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON. Established in 1822. For-warding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware-

LERIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provis-A LBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provis-ion Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

HEMRY . OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware. House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14

#### REAL ESTATE.

P.G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Fatate. Office in German Deposit Bank. JEWELERS.

#### T OSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks

Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No: 5 South Eric street. 5 South Eric street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No !

#### Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Christian Garber, late of Stark county, Oho, deceased. Dated May 25, 1888 50-8 SYLVESTER HIGARD.

Notice of Appointment. The undersigned has been duly proported administrator of the estate of Samuel Weiler, late of Stark county, Obio, deceased
Dated May 2c, 1888 HENRY WETTER
50-3

ALESME WANTED

#### to canvass for the sale of nursery stock On Sulary and Expenses or Commission, Steady em-Apply at once, stating age.

J. B. Nellis & Co. (Refer to this paper.)

#### Administrator Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of John Christman, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. All indebted to said estate are required to make prompt settlement, and all claims against said estate must Dated April 21st, 1899.

CARD.

PATENTS—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditionary and on reasonable terms.

W. A. Redxmond,
Late examining corps, U. S. Patent Office, Solicition of U. S. and Foreign patents. No. 631 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circumstants.

## RENOMINATEDI

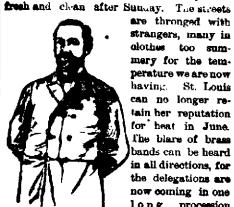
CLEVELAND TO LEAD THE DEMOCRATS THIS YEAR.

BANIEL DOUGHERTY MAKES THE NOMINATING SPEECH

AND THE CONVENTION GOES WILD

Indiana. Withdrawn in Favor of the "Ohi Romau"-The Nominating Speech of M. F. Tarpey, of California - As Usual, in Large Gatherings, Some Fool Yells "Fire!" - A Panie Narrowly

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 4.—The city looks



mery for the temperature we are now having. St. Louis can no longer retain her reputation for heat in June. The blare of brass bands can be heard in all directions, for the delegations are now coming in one long procession CHAIRMAN BARNUM. from the Union depot down Twelfth and Olive streets.

The Ohio delegation is quartered at the bindell hotel. There was a big rush Sun-day to find out from the Buckeye delegates how they stood on the vice presidential question, and when it developed that they were equally divided between Thurman, Black and Gray, there was a decided sensation in the California, Colorado, Oregon and Missouri delegations, which are for Thur-

William L. Scott, it is understood, will authorize the statement that Senator Thurman will be specially acceptable to the administration.

The unbiased objection to Thurman is his advanced age and bodily infirmity. He will be seventy-five in November next. If he gets the nomination for the vice presidency and gains the election, he will be in his seventysixth year when he enters upon the duties of the vice presidential office, and in his eightieth when he completes his form, if he survives so long. The oldest United States senator at the present time is a little past seventy-nine, and perhaps not more than half a dozen senators have attained the age of seventy five.

The presidential nomination will go to d without appositu The expected trouble on the tariff question

wai probably not take place. The plank of 1884 will be reaffirmed. Rumors conflict as to who will place Thur-

man in nomination. One is that California will claim the honor, seconded by Bourke Cochran, of New York, and T. E. Powell, of Ohio. Another is that Dougherty, who placed Hancock in nomination in 1850, is desirous of the honor.

The Ohio delegation will elect T. E. Powell chairman. Cal Brice is to succeed William Armstrong as a member of the National committee; C. W. Baker goes on the committee on resolutions and platform; L. E. Holden on permanent organization, and R. M Bishop the honor of one of the many vice

The National Committee in Session. Sr. Louis, June 5 .- The National Demo-

cratic committee met late Monday afternoon in the grand parlor of the Southern hotel. They went into secret session, and Chairman Barnum requested that all the persons not members of the committee withdraw for a few momenta.

The first business coming before the committee was the selection of a temporary chairman for the convention. Lieutenant Governor Stephen M. White, of California, was nominated by National Committeman

Tarney, of California, and was elected without opposition. On motion of Mr. Semple, Frederick O. Prince, of Massachusetts, was made secre-

tary of the convention's temporary organiza-

The following assistant secretaries were appinted: Alfred Orendorf, of Illinois: W. W. Scott, of Virginia; T. E. Barrett, of St. Louis; Leopold Strauss, of Alabama: A Q Hall, of Minnesota; John Triplett, of Georgia; L. E. Rowley, of Michigan; Olney Newell, of Coloradot T. J. Single, of Missouri, and E L. Merritt, of Nebraska.

The committee then selected the following reading clerks: Chief reading clerk of the house of representatives, M. T. Barrett, of New Jersey; T. O. Walker, of Iowa; R. H. Henry, or Mississippi; J. O. Henderson, of Indiana, Joseph Carr, of St. Louis, and E.

D. Sawver. On motion of Mr. Dawson, of South Carolina, Mr. E. B Dickinson, of New York, was elected official stenographer.

Col Richard J. Bright, of India ia, was chosen sergeant-at-arms of the convention and Daniel Able, of St. Louis, chief door-

Votes of States and Territories. St. Louis, June ',-Following are the votes each state and territory will have in

convention: Alabama . ..... 20 New Jersey, ...... 18

Arkansas. ... 14 New York Oalifornia .... 14 New York ... 78
Oalifornia .... 16 North Carolina ... 22 Colorado 6 Ohio Connection 12 Cheg n. Del aware. ... 6 Pennsylvania .... 60 klouds .... Rhode Island ..... 8 South Carolina .... 18 Georgia ..... 24 Tennes ee ..... 24 Indiana 26 Vermont ..... 8 Kansaa Virginia Virginia .... 24 West Virginia... 12 Kentucky Louisiana. 16 Wisconsin ..... 22 12 **≜** dzon**a**. ..... 2 Maine . Maryland. D's of Columbia... \$
Montains 16 Dakota. Massachusetts.... 28 Michig in

Montana . .,, 2 New Mexico...... \$ ..... 10 Wyoming ......

Sr. Louis, June 6.-Just as the doors of the exposition building were thrown open at 9 e'clock to admit the vast throng, which had been patiently awaiting on the outside. the military band that was stationed at the base of the Washington equestrian status in the western beloony, burst forth with the doxology. What was the special significance of the selection of the your selection Hundr d." whether it was an accelent or a laudinum desire on the part of the conductor to breathe a peaceful spirit of what promised to be a decidedly lively gathering,

could only be surmised. The delegates were not as prompt in amembling as on yesterday. Fearly all of them had turned out in last a cht's parade. which did not disperse until close upon midnight, which probably one half of the lot, including the Tammany boys, who at 2 o'clock this morning were heldin " bith carnival at the Southern, took in the ton until foot-sore and weary, but jolly in pinds The grav light in the eastern shy may warnmg that if they wanted he is been tering upon the heat and to lof the lay they would have to get it and that rich quickly

At 10:22 Temporary Chairman White death the desk a veral blows with the silver gavel. and called the convention to order. Therewas mucho dus materials, to was early at it was service min or better he since de l'im get ting what he wanted.

Then the Ray, T. J. Green was introduced and while the delegates and visito s arose, he prayer, me asked of God that the delegates might remember that they were not

only making history for this country, but also to determine what may be good for it or bad for it, and that their party and toeir



COLORADO SILVER GAVEL works redound for the good of the country and the good of his name. The delegates uttered a tervent amen. The reverend gentle-

man retired, and a resolution was resti by the secretary, thanking the Colorado delagation for its present of a silver gavel, was adopted by the convention.

The chairman announced, amid applause, that credentials had been handed in from a delegation from Alaska, this being the first time that a delegation of that territory had sought admittance to a Democratic Fational convention. He announced that the papers would go to the proper committee and was about to call for the report of the committee on permanent organization when Congressman Timothy J. Campbell presented a memorial, declaring that the Monroe doctrine should be strictly enforced; that American states should be protected from European encroachment, even by force if necessary, and that the closest commercial and political relation should be maintained with the Mexican, Central American and South American states. Referred to the committee on resolutions

the floor and submitted a resolution, the first line of which was greeted with prolonged applause, which was renewed at th close. Mr. Mallory's resolution sets fort that this "convention approves of and endorses the principle of tariff reform, enun clated by President Cleveland in his first message to the present congress, and to the policy recommended by him for the practi cal application of those principles to the administration of government, we give our unqualified and universal support," Re-

ferred to the committee on resolutions. John C. Webber, of Alabama, next sub mitted the report of the committee on cre dentials, the reading of which was waived except so much as related to the seating of the church delegation. It also reported that t had no official information of the presence of an Alaska delegation, but Mr. Webber obrrected this and the report was adopted. Artaur H. Delaney and A. H. Banning being scated from Alaska, the report was

unanimously adopted. Next the report of the committee on rules and permanent organization was called for and ex-Attorney Lewis Cassiday, of Phila delphia, received a round of applause when he took the platform. It recommended that the convention should adopt the same rules and order of business that prevailed at the Chicago convention of 1884, with the modifiation that no delegation should be permitted to change its vote until after the call of states and territories had been completed For permanent officers the following names were summitted;

Chairma : -- Hon. Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts; secretary-H. H. Ingersoll, of Tennessee.

Assistants-Affred Orendorf, Illinois; T. E. Barrett, Missouri; W. W. Scot, Virguot, G. M. Hall, Minnesota; Leopold Sor me. Mab una; L G Rowley, Juchi an: Josu Leobett, Georgia; T. J. Li. Je, Mis. soner; O. Newell, Colorado; F. L. Merrill, Nebrask (\* chief reading see, v. v. Hon. Thomas Pettit; sergeant-at-arms, R. Bright: chief doorkeeper, Daniel Able, St. Louis.

There was no opposition to the adoption of the report, and the temporary chair nan selected W. H. Burnum, or Councercut Roswell Flower, of New York, and John O. Day, of Missoner, to escort Mr Collins to the chair. His presence upon the platform was the signal for long and continued applause, the Wassachusetts delegation getting upon corner and velling itself hourse.

The enthusiasm was renewed when Mr White thanking the convention for the courtesy extended, introduced his successor, and it was continued while two of the Tennessee delerates carried upon the platform. a trained vignette of the coar of uras of that sin + with pictures of the president and Mrs. Cleveland, the whole surmounced by a magnificent floral wreath.

The clerk commenced to call the roll and a ballot also called for. The chairman of the Alabama delegation responded that they tender the first place on the call and the right to speak to New York. This brought out great cheering which was renewed when Daniel Dougnerty was named as the first orator to present the name of Grover Cleveland.

When this talented acquisition by Tammany from the sister of Philadelphia appeared upon the platform to the right of the chair, the enthusiasm of the vast audidience knew no bounds. Even this outbullst, however, was put into

the shade is the storm that met the first mention of the president's name and his declaration that New York pledged him her electorial vote. Climbing upon chairs,

dealth, amytaing that could give them an elevated position, the people cheered and cheered until it seemed as if the very walls and roof were quivering. It was a magnificent, a memorable exhibition of the inspiration that the name of Grover Cleveland

brings to the Demogracy.

Mething could have been better than the delibery of the speech. Upright as a palm tree with arms outstratched, the words falling sharply defined and musical and reaching the farthest corners of the hall. What it was an occasion when the orator and the speech achieved a measure of success enticity perpect and ideal. The climax was residued when, with arms raised over his head and hands elenched, the orator coneluded: 'I nominate Grover Cleveland, of

New York

His speech was as follows: "I greet you, my countrymen, with fraternal regard. in your presence I bow to the amjesty of the people. The night itself is inspiring, the thought sublime. You come from every state and territory, from every nook and corner of our ocean-bounded continent-covering country. You are about to discharge a more than imperial duty. With simplest ceremonials, you, as the representatives of the people, are to choose a magistrate with power mighter than a monarch, yet checked and controlled by the supreme law of the written constitution. Thus impressed, I ascend the rostrum to name the next president of the United States. New York presents him to the convention and pledges her eletoral vote.

"Delegations from the thirty-eight states and all the territories are here assembled, without caucus or cousultation, ready simultaneously to take up the cry and make the vote unanimous. We are here indeed, not to choose a candidate, only to name the one the people have already chosen. He is the man for the people. His career illustrates the glory of our institutions. Eight years ago uhknown, save in his own locality, he for the last four has stood in the gaze of the worldidischarging the most exalted duties that can be confided to a mortal. To-day determines, that not of his own choice, but by the mandate of his countrymen and with the smiction of Heaven, he shall fill the presidency for four years more. He has met and mastered every question as if from youth trained to statesmanship. The promises of his letter of acceptance and inaugural address have been fulfilled. His fidelity in the past inspires faith in the future. He is not a

hope, he is a redization. "Scorning subterfuge, discaining re-election by concealing convictions, he courage. ously declares to congress, dropping minor matters, that the supreme issue is reform, revision, reduction of National taxation. That the tressury of the United States, glutted with unneeded gold, oppresses industry, embarrasses business, financial tranquility and breeds extravagance, centralization and corruption. That high taxation, vital for the expenditures of an unparalleled war, is robbery in years of prosperous peace. That the millions that pour into the treasury come from the hardearned savings of the American people. That in violation of equality of rights, the present tariff has created a privileged class, who shaping legislation for personal gain, levy by law contributions for the necessaries of life from every man, woman and child in the land. That to lower the tariff is not free trade; it is to reduce the unjust profits of monopolists and boss manufacturers, and all consumers to retain the rest. The man who asserts that to lower the tariff means free trade insults intelligence. We brund him as a falsifier. It is farthest from thought to imperil capital or disturb enterprises. The aim is to uphold wages and protect the rights of all.

"This administration has rescued the public domain from would-be barons and cormorant corporporations, faithless to obligations, and reserved it for free homes for this and coming generations. There is no pilfering, there are no jobs under this administration. Public office is a public trust. Integrity stands guard at every post of our vast empire. While the president has been the medium through which has flowed the undying gratitude of the republic for her soldiers. he has not hesitated to withhold approval from special legislation if strictest inquiry reveal a want of truth and justice. Above all, sectional strife, as never before, is at an and, and sixty millions of free men, in the ties of brotherhood, are prosperous and happy These are the achievements of this

administration. "Under the same illustrious le ader we are ready to meet our political opponents in high and honorable debate, and stake our triumph on the intelligence, virtue and patriousm of the people. Adhering to the constitution, its every line and letter, every remembering that 'powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states are reserved to the states respectavely or to the people,' by the authority of the Democracy of New York, backed by the Democracy of the entire Union, I give you a name entwined with victory I nom-

mate Grover Cleveland, of New York." The applause was not a cheer, but a contimous one, and deafening shout coming from floor, from balcony and from gallery, and it was renewed with a vigor past imagination, when a pane in the huge picture of the White House above the stage was removed and a portrait of the president disclosed, the band began playing "The Star Spangled Banner," but not a note could be heard live feet from the point, and the musicians strove against the noise in apparent

Five minutes passed by, then ten, then fifteen, and still then the convention was on its feet cheering, shouting, waving any fabric that came handy, and enjoyed itself inamensely.

In all this time there had not been a second's break in the volley of applause. A New York delegate tore down the eagle from the gallery and held it in the air over the heads of his colleague. A lady in the gallery, waiting to secure a flag, took her bonnet from her head and waived it by the ribbons. The example of the New Yorkers became contagious and in a few moments the walls were bare of the ornamental eagles, flags and everything except the long strips of bunting which could not be removed.

Twenty minutes passel and the record of the continued cheering that succeed the presentation of Grover Cleveland's name at at Curcago in 1884 had been broken At the end of the twenty-two minutes the chairman rapped vigorously for order, and it was hardly restored, but again enthusiasm broke out, and it was not until 12:35 that quiet was restored. The applause had lasted just twenty-three minutes to the second.

Quiet reigned only for a moment, however. Judge James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, was introduced to second the nomination, and when he said that there was only one Democrat in the country more popular than the president, and that the fair lady of the White House was the one, the applement

came out afresh. There was more he said that Kentucky loved him for the fight that was in and for the splendid racing qualities, that he was as game as Lexington and as speedy as Ten Brock, became vociferous and shouted as long as its recent period of cheering would permit. It only

quisted down from there exhaustion. It was a horsemanic speech that Judge McKenzie made, couched in horseman's language, and its novelty would have captured even an adverse constituency.

There was a renewal of the applanes when the speech concluded by moving that the rules be suspended, and Grover Cleveland be nominated by acclamation.

Judge Twiggs, of Georgia, supported the nomination, which, speaking of the tariff question, he said that while Georgia was poor, she refused to grow rich by levying tribute upon the people. The president, he said, combined the wisdom of a Jefferson, the firmness of a Jackson and the patriotism of a Washington. He sulogized Cleveland as the enemy of jobbery and robbery-a lion in the path of corruption, who matchless as he is, with a swoop of the royal eagle came to the rescue of a suffering people.

He declared that the principle embodied in the Milis bill, though it might be mutilated and hampered now, would, like all other reforms, triumph in the end. At the conclusion of Judge Twigg's remarks the regular order being a call of the roll, the delegates shouted for Fellows, Voorhees and other orators. Comparative quiet was finally secured by the vigorous efforts of the chair and Judge McKenzie made the point of order that having moved that the rules be suspended in order that the nomination be made by acclaination, the call should be suspended.

The chair sustained the point of order, but said that this did not prevent any one from speaking upon the nomination. The roll call was resumed, and several delegates laboring under a misapprehension, owing to hilarity, which pervaded the atmosphere, created considerable amusement by announcing the votes of their states. When Indiana was called there was loud and prolonged cries for Senator Voorhees, but he refused to respond, and the call went on until Michigan was reached

When Illinois was reached she sent to the reading clerk a brief expression of sentiment favoring Cleveland, "the illustrious son of New York; recognizing in him the Moses of Democracy, and greeting his nomination with the plaudid, 'wall done good and faithful servant, enter thou upon your second

term.'" [Loud laughter and applause.] Finally the call was fluished; the motion to suspend the rules was put and carried and the chairman announced that Grover Cleveland, having received more than two-thirds of the votes cast, was the regular nominee. At 1:47 when the convention had nearly four hours in continuous session, the call of the roll upon the motion to adjourn until 8 p. m. resented ayes 387; nays 420.

Voorhees again moved an adjournment until 10 o'clock in the morning and urged the convention to agree to it in the interests of fair consideration of the platform. Lieutenant Governor White seconded the

The resolution having been defeated, Mr.

resolution and while indirectly conceding the fact that the disinclination to adjourn was due to a desire to nominate Thurman before the day was over, urged the delegates to vote for the platform and not leave a few of them to adopt it. He asked them to wait until the morrow and adopt the platform carefully, deliberately and in accordance

with Cleveland. Above the din Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, shouted out that if Cleverand could be nominated without a platform so could

Allen G. Thurman. The roll call was proceeded with, but Governor White's speech had induced the delegates to make a complete change of base, and before the call had gone far it was suspended and the adjournment until 10 a. m. to-morrow was agreed to

St. Louis, June 7.—The third and closing day of the National Pemocratic convention open up with the most torrid temperature of the week.

The platform is as follows: "The Democratic party of the United States in National convention assembled renews the pledge of its fidelity to Democratic faith, and reaffirms the platform adopted by its representatives in the convention of 1884. and endorses the views expressed by President Cleveland in his last annual message to congress as the correct interpretation of that platform upon the question of tariff reduction; and also endorses the efforts of our Democratic representatives in congress to secure a reduction of excessive taxation.

"Chief among its principles of party faith are the maintenance of an indissolnore umonof free and indestructiole states now about to enter upon its second century of unexample i progress and renown; devotion to a plan of government; regulated by a written constitution, strictly specifying every granted power and expressly reserving to the states as people, the entire ungranted residue of power; the encouragement of a zealous peticiar vigilance, directed to all who have becames a for brief terms to enact and exeonto the laws, and are charged with the daty of preserving peace, ensuring equality and establishing justice

"The Democratic party welcome an exacting scruting of the administration of the exputive power, which four years ago was commute thouts trust, in the election of Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, and it chalcages the most searching inqury concerning its littlety and devote a to the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people.

"During a most critical parasa of our financial affors, resulting from over taxation, the asymptous condition of our exerency and a public dobt unmatured, it has by the adoption of a wise, and conservative course not only averted disaster, but greatly promoted the prosperity of the po-

"It has reversed the improvident and un wise policy of the Republican party, touch ing the public domain, and has recarried from corporations and small at so they and domestic, and restored to the people, nearly one hundred millions of acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for

Our efficers "While carefully guarding the interest of the taxpavers and conforming strictly to the principles of justice and equity, it has pant out more for phasic is and counties to the soldiers and sailors of the republic than

was ever paid before during an equal period. "By intelligent management and a judicious and economical expenditure of the public money it has set on foot the reconstruction of the American navy upon a system which forbids the recurrence of scandal and maures successful requite.

"It has adopted and consistently pursued a firm and prudent foreign policy, preserving peace with all nations while scrupulously academy. His legal education he received m intaining all the rights and interests of

our own government and people at heme

"The exclusion from our shores of China laborers has been effectually secured und the provisions of a treaty, the operation of which has been postponed by the action of a Republican majority in the senate.

"Honest reform in the civil service has been inaugurated and maintained by Proddent Cleveland, and he has brought the pub-He service to the highest standard of officiency, not only by rule and precept, but he the example of his untiring and uncelfish and

ministration of public affairs. "In every branch and department of the government under Demogratic control, the rights and the welfare of all the people have been guarded and defended; every public interest has been protected, and the equality of all our citizens before the law, without regard to race or color, has been steadfastly

maintained. "Upon its record thus exhibited and upon the pledge of a continuance to the people of the benefits of good government, the National Democracy invokes a renewal of penular trust by the re-election of a chief magistrate, who has been faithful, able and pradent. They invoke in addition to that trust, by the transfer to the Democracy of the entire legislative nowar

"The Republican party controlling the senate and resisting in both houses of congress a reformation of unjust and unequal tax laws, which have outlasted the necessit ties of war and are now undermining the abundance of a long peace, dany to the people equality before the law and the fairness and the justice which are their right. Thus the cry of American labor for a better share of the rewards of industry is stifled with false pretenses, enterprise is fettered and bound down to home markets, capital is disturbed with doubt and unequal. unjust laws can neither be properly amended nor

repealed. "The Democratic party will continue with all the power confided to it to struggle to reform these laws in accordance with the pledges of its last platform, endorsed at the ballot-box by the suffrages of the people.

"Of all the industrious freemen of our land an immense majority, including every tiller of the soil, gain no advantage from excessive tax laws; but the price of nearly everything they buy is increased by the favoritism of an unequal system of tax legislation. All unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation.

"It is repugnant to the creed of Demog-

racy that by such taxation the cost of the necessaries of life should be unjustly increased to all our people. Judged by Democratic principles, the interests of the people are betrayed, when by unnecessary taxation, truste and conditions are permitted and fosteral which will unduly enrich the few that combine to rob our citizens by depriving them of the benefit of natural competition.

"Every Democratic rule of governmental action is violated when through unnecessary taxation a vast sum of money, far beyond the needs of an economical administration, is drawn from the people and the channels of trade, and accumulated as a demoralizing surplus in the National treasury.

"The money now lying idle in the Federal treesury resulting from superfluous taxation, amounts to more than \$125,000,000, and the surplus collected is reaching the sum of

more than \$60,000,000. "Debauched by this imm the remedy of the Republican party is to meet and exhaust it by extravegant taxation. The Democratic remedy is to enforce frugulity in public expenditures and abolish unnecessary taxation. Our established demestic industries and enterprises should not and need not be endangered by a reduction

and correction of the burdens of taxation. "On the contrary, a fair and careful revision of our tax laws, with due allowance for the difference between the wages of the American and foreign labor, must permit and encourage every branch of such industry and enterprise by giving them ansurance of an extended market and steady and continuous operation in the interest of American labor which should in no event he neglected; the revision of our tax laws, contemplated by the Democratic party and to promote the advantage of such labor, by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life in the home of every workingman, and at the same time securing to him steady and

remunerative employment. "Upon this question of tariff reform so closely concerning every phase of our natural life, and upon every question involved in the problem of good government the Democratic party submits its principles and professions to the intelligent suffrages of the American people,"

The names of the candidates were then called-Thurman, Gray and Black. The c. itical moment had arrived. The roll was called. Reginning with Alabama: Black, 1; Gray, 4; Thurman, 15. The calling of the roll was watched with great interest. Connecticut's solid vote for Thurman was applauded, and there was an attempt at a jeer when the Illinois men divided themselves all around.

The votes of Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi and Wisconsin for Thurman intensified the enthusuasm Ohio's forty-five and Penasylvania's sixty settled the nomination, and the convention became a howling moh Banners were raised and wave i in the air, the delegates stood upon the chairs and, facing Ohio, cheered again and again. Everylency in the galleries joined in the enthusiasm, and me scene was one to be remembered, when the Indiana binner, with its streamers bearing the name of Gray, was brought up to the chairman's disk by Delezate O. O. Staley, decorated with red banlana.

Then the banners of Mississippi, South Carolina and other states were brought to the front and mingled together, which, while an enormous chanticleer was elevated over

Meanwhile the delegate from California had been snaking hands and receiving congratulations ad over the house, and everybody semed to be in a delimin of happiness, eight minutes elapsed before the enthusiasm subsided.

When the call was completed, on motion of Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, and seconded by Mr. Shanklin, of Indiana, the nomination was made manimous, A resolution was passed authorizing the National committee to fix the time and place

for holding the next National convention.

Thanks were then voted to Secretary Prince

add the officers of the convention, then at

2:08 p. m. the convention adjourned sine Allen G. Thurman, the Democratic cand idate for the vice presidency, was born in Lynchburg, Va. November 18, 1813, and is consequently seventy-four.

In 1819 his parents moved to Chillicothe. O., and here he lived until 1853, when he went to Columbus to live, which is at present **bis** home. He received his education in Chillicothe

in the office of the late Governor Allen. Newspaper ARCHIVE®

Newspaper AACHIVE®

(Special Corresponder WASHINGTON, May J.—I understand that Maj. E. A. Burke, of The New Orsens Times-Democrat, has made a new strike. Early last year he secured control of a large tract of thickly timbered lands mear Birmingham, Ala., and organized a syndicate to buy it. He laid out a town, and on April 12, 1887, held his first auction sale of lots. The only house on the place was a little frame hut, which served as his office, and the streets which had been cut through the woods were filled with failen timber. Nevertheless, the male of lots of that day realized \$150,000. The town was then called Bessemer, and this money was used in part to improve it. The big hotel that Maj Burke had constructed adjoining the exposition grounds at New Orleans, and which had ost him an enormous sum of money, was taken down, moved to this town and reconstructed on an elaborate scale. Two other hig hotels were built, blocks of brick buildings were put up, iron furnaces were constructed, and at the present time the amount invested in furnaces and rolling mills is \$1.200 000. The town is in the best iron region of the Birmingham district, four railroads have been surveyed into the city, and three of these run trains regularly The town has now 250 brick buildings and it is within five miles of coal and por to limestone Mai Burke's land has jumped from nothing to fabulous prices, and it is said that he can sit down, fold his arms and within a few years he will be worth \$10,000,000.

Maj Purke's career reads like a romance, and he has had as many ups and downs as any man in the country. He is a tall, thin, handsome man, about 50 years of age, well educated in the school of active life, and full of energy When the war broke out he was working on a railroad in Texas, and one of his first enterprises was a wagon factory which he established there He failed at this, and after the war was over went to New Orleans, and here he first worked as a stone cutter in a marble yard. He soon went back to railroading, an i after a short time became the general freight agent of the Jackson railroad. He was a member of the volunteer fire department, and it was through this that he stepped into politics. He has been a nur bor of times state treasurer and state tax collector, and in the various national conventions he has taken a promi nent part. He was at the head of the Louisiana delegation at the convention which nominated Gen. Hancock, and he was a strong supporter of Cleveland at Chicago, It is now eight years ago since be bought The New Orleans Democrat, and he afterward purchased The New Orleans Times, and made The Times Democrat the best paper of the Gulf states he has run a northern paper in a southern city, and he has brought the same brains into it that he used in business.

It was Maj. Burke who organized the New Orleans exposition, and who made it a success in every way but financially He worked night and day at this and iost, I am tol., nearly a fortune in it de was bound to have a good exposition if he didn't have a fortune, and he had it Maj. Burke lives very nicely in New Or leans. He has a beautiful house built after the fashionable style of architecture city, we ome of the thit street and its large parlors are elegantly fur nished. He is a very hospitable man, and he is a strong friend of Gen Diaz of Mexico. He has done, perhaps as much for New Orleans as any man connected with that city, and he is too active a man to let his fortune rust What he will do with his \$10,000,000 it is impossible to conjecture, but in all probability it will form the foundation for some dazziing scheme, and it may be that he will carry out the idea of establishing a southern paper in New York, of which he thought seriously. I am told, some years ago

Perhaps the most beautiful hand in any of the paintings of the United States is that depicted in the portrait of Martha Washington in the East room of the White House It is almost angelic in its beauty Plump and aristocratic, with tapering fingers and of a most delicate flesh tint, it is remarked upon by all visitors, and the wonder of the artists is as to whether it is an ideal creation or whether it was copied from life. I spoke of this hand today to Professor E. A. Andrews, the painter of the portrait, and he told me that it was an exact representation of the hand of Miss Austine Snead. the lady correspondent, who died within the last few days at Washington. Miss Snead was not beautiful as to her feat ures, but she had a most beautiful hand, and when Andrews painted the picture be got her to pose for this part of it. and thus preserved the counterfeit pre-sentment of her hand forever The model for this Martha Washington was, he tells me, a sewing girl, who had a beautiful figure, and who was of about Martha Washington's height. The costume was a magnificent Centennial dress gotten up by one of the richest ladies of New York for one of the Centennial parties of 1876, and loaned to Mr. Andrews for use in this painting.

Mr. Andrews' portrait of Dolly Madison is now well that way One of the society girls of Washington is acting as model for it. She is a beautiful girl, with an exquisite form. He has had an elegant dress, made after the style of those which Dolly Madison wore, constructed for the young lady to wear during the posings, and he goes into easta les over the beauty of Polly Madison. He has had a good chance to study this most beautiful of our president's wives of the rast. All of her portraits possessed by her famlly have been accessible to him, and he has had convers tions with a number of people who knew Mrs. Madison - Ho will represent for stoneary, with a faroun cap on her head and be specified to be markable beauty of the this's two which sometimes crops out in b. te-onek hair and bright blate eyes wholly M dison's complexica, says he, was of the purest and most delicate nature liker parents, when she are little and little rei i redi 🖫 a white linen mask to hop every ray of 

sewed on her head every morning by her mother, and long gloves covered bet hands and arms Wen shong teller \* V.(29 able to take care of her own completion. and the result was she had one of the fairest and purest faces of American woness, is the largest as I : out oute...

The archives of the post-silee depart ment are worth investigating You may

see old letters of Res. Finalting, and with of his account beeff are kept in a gline case to show the visitors. The first general postoffice in the United States was that established by narliament that established by parliament for the colonies in 1710, and it was in 1735 that Dr. Benjamin Franklin was made deputy postmaster general. In 1754 the mails were carried from New England to Philadelphia every week, and a few years later a line of stage wagens was inaugurated between Boston and that city to carry the mails and passengers. The Continental postoffice department was inaugurated with Benjamin Franklin as postmaster general at the beginning of our government, and Franklin was to receive a salary of \$4,000 a year. The postmaster general now gets \$8,000 a year; but the first postmaster general after the revolutionary war was over and the new government was organized was appointed in 1789, and his salary was only \$1,500. He was a Massachusetts man, and his name was Stephen Osgood. In 1790 there were seventy-five postoffices in the United States, and the general postoffice was taken from Philadelphia to New York When congress was carried to Philadelphia it was taken there, and when the government was removed to Washington its headquarters were established here.

The postmaster general was for years considered a very unimportant man in the cabinet. He was looked upon more as a clerk than as a cabinet officer, and I do not think he ranked as a cabinet officer proper until the days of Amos Kendall and the presidency of Jackson Kendall was one of Jackson's kitchen cabinet. He was a man of brains, an editor and a shrewd wire puller. He is charged with having written some of Jackson's state papers, and the truth seems to be that Jackson used him as a high class private secretary. He would, it is said, tell Kendall his ideas and have him write them out for him Kendall would have to write again and again a sentence eviil it expressed the exact shade of Old Hickory's mind The result was that he was one of the most aufluential men at Washington, and he had his voice in the cabinet meetings

A number of postmasters general of the past are still living, and Judge Joseph Holt and Horatio King, both of whom were postmasters general under Buchanan, reside at Washington. John A. J. Creswell. who was postmaster general under Grant. is well to do, and lives at Washington Marshall Jewell died only a few years ago, and Judge Tyner, another of Grant's postmasters general, is practicing law here. Judge Walter Q. Gresham is on the bench in Indiana, and is a candidate for the presidency. Frank Hatton has been an editor in New York and Chicago since he left the postoffice, and ex Postmuster General Vilas is now secretary of the inte-

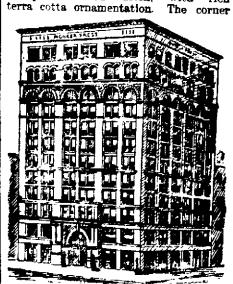
The position is now the most important one of the cabinet, and it controls a greater amount of patronage than any other. Its 50,000 postmusters are supplemented by an immense number of clerks, who serve both at Washington, on the railroads and as exammers and inspectors all over the country and its chief is to the people at large almost as important a man as the president himself.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

A BIG PRINTING OFFICE.

The Wonderful Structure Being Erected by the St. Paul Pioneer Press Company. [Special Correspondence.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 10 -The great west is nothing if not progressive. A year or so ago The St Paul Globe astonished its eastern contemporaries by erecting a magnificent ten story newspaper building. The Pioneer Press does not propose to be lipsed by its young and vigorous rival, and is preparing to erect a structure about twice as large and two stories higher than Le Globe building Ground has just been broken at the corner of South and Roberts streets for the Pioneer Press building. which is to be completed in less than a year at a cost of \$700,000, and which will be the tallest and by all odds the finest newspaper structure in the United States. The accompanying illustration of the building will give the reader a fair idea of its size and appearance. It will cover a lot 124 feet square, will have twelve full stories and basement, the height from he curbstone to the roof being 170 feet. The building will be constructed of stone, brick, glass and iron. It will be entitrely fireproof, the only wood used being the interior finishings. The style of architecture is in a cping with the massive solidity of the structure. The design shows a successful combination of strength and beauty The first two stories will be built of red granite, the remaining ten of pressed red brick, with rich



PROPOSED PIONEER PRESS BUILDING. piers will measure 40 feet on each side, and the main entrance will be 18 feet wide and 22 feet in the clear. The archway over this entrance wi'l be 7 feet thick. From the ground to the roof there will be a court 30 feet square, covered by glass, richly embellished on all sides. All of the interior pillars and beams will be of iron, the floors deadened, and everything will be covered with fire process. The great building will have every and su contrivance for comfort. All engines, boilers and lighting and boating plant will be in a separate adjoining lightly of There will be four elevators, the bending entirely his ted by electricity, and a marvelous equal of of process in here main-factured to the conference of the arbitrary. The Court of the Court of the Court of the February bulleting the per reper will enough the base of a red seleventh and tweet, the prior of the remaied and the hald to a will be used for office private, on the top floor made gant of her will be fitted a p for the CR he are not the material of the party per-inglight at the cold loys. The Plane P. og. W. which repapers

concern of the kind in the lest.

G. H. Y. NOWINE.

MASSILLON

ARTICULATE WHISTLING PRACTICED BY THE GOMERO ISLANDERS.

The "Drum Language" Used by the Natives of the Camernons-A West African Traveler's Stor -The "Finger Speech" of Oriental Traders.

At the last meeting of the Berlin Anthropological society, Lient. Quedenfelds, a German officer who has lived on Gemero island, one of the Canary group, described a whistling language which is used by the inhabitants. The language does not consist of any arbitrary series of signals or sounds; it is described as ordinary speech translated into articulate whistling, each syllable having its own appropriate tone. The Gomero uses both fingers and lips when whistling, and Lieut, Quedenfeldt asserts that he can carry on a conversation with a neighbor a mile off, who perfectly understands all he is saying. The practice is confined to Gomero island, and is quite unknown in the other islands of the archipelago. The adoption of the whistling language is said to be due to the peculiar geological construction of Gomero island. It is traversed by numerous gullies and deep ravines, running out in all directions lower bay. She was the Strathay ninety from the central plateau. As they are not bridged, they can only be crossed with great difficulty, hence a man living within a stone's throw of another in a straight line has often to go round many miles when he wishes to see and speak to his | Be voyage was ended. neighbor. This, it is conjectured, led to | The Stratliny comes from ports whence the adoption of whistling as a useful mouns of communication, which has grainally assumed the proportions of a true substitute for speech. It is described as being anything but unpleasing to the ear.

THE "DRUM LANGUAGE," This reminds one of the drum language of the natives of the Cameroons, mentioned in Buchholz' book on west Africa, by means of which the most complicated messages can be conveyed to villages at a distance when occasions necessitate it. For this purpose a peculiarly shaped drum is employed. By dividing the surface into uneven halves that instrument, on being struck, may be made to yield two distinct notes. By these, and shortening and lengthening the intervals between each note, a code is established, with a regular sequence of taps, strokes and intervals capable of expressing every syllable in the language. All the natives understand this code, and so highly elaborated is it that a chief can by its means summon to his presence any villager when he desires to see, infiniting to the latter at the same time the purpose for which he is required. In this way, too, messages can be sent from village to village over wide stretches of country—the drummer in one hamlet transmitting to the next the signals he hears-and with

extraordinary rapidity. Buchholz had proof on one occasion of the utnity of this drum language and its capabilities as a medium of communication. The negro was had charge of his cance obtained leave one morning to attend to some private business of his own. which took him to the other side of the river. The man remained away an unreasonable time, and Buchholz got very angry, as he was waiting to leave the place. Another negro suggested that they should drum for him. The drummer was sent for and instructed to inform the missing servant that his master was very angry with him, and that he was to return at once. In a few minutes the man returned with the inevitable apologies for the length of time he had been away. and is twisted it to yarn are, ther twoven He had perfectly understood the message. Into matting. The kernels, i.y.l. ir inlie drummed out to him, as Buchhoiz ascertained by inquiring of him.

- Rit NIAL "FINGER SPEECHL"

Equality cursons is the so called sign language, or finger speech, of oriental traders, largely employed on the east coast of Africa, in the direction of Zanzibar. Walking through a market place in this region of the world, the traveler will often witness a strange sight. A couple of grave, long bearded Arabs will step aside, each will put his, hand up the other's capacious sleeve, and the pair will then begin apparently to purch each other's fingers for a few minutes. Often the performance will be varied. One will unroll his long turban cloth, or perhaps lift up his long mantle and then cover his hand, and concealed beneath this the pinching of the fingers will proceed as before. The initiated know that this is a method of bargaining by means of a code of finger speech, understood by eastern traders from southern Arabia and northern Africa to the borders of Persia.

It has been adopted in the first instance for a simple reason. In the east, especially along the coast of the Red sea, Zanzibar and southern Arabia, all business is transacted in the open air. And in all such transactions the bystanders, idlers, riff-raff and meddlesome busybodies generally contrive to have a good deal to say, tendering their advice to both buyer and seller. The unwritten etiquette of the east requires that such friendly counsel should not be resented. But as the merchants and dealers find it an unmitigated nuisance and a great hindrance to business, they have adopted a certain code of finger signs, which they exchange when bargaining, with their hands concealed under their sleeves or turban cloth. Each finger and each joint of a finger represents a certain figure. So the pair can bargein by the hour-as they often doto their hearts' content, and none of the noisy and gaping busybodies around them be any the wiser for it -St. James' Ga-

Awful Medical Terms.

Speaking of the awful, jaw breaking terms which the dermatel gists or specialists in skin diseases affect. The New York Medical Record says, these gentlemen may be a little disappointing in then therapentics, like the rest of the profession, but when it comes to giving discases names of real, respons, polesyllabical strictly insies so they leave other specialists, naturally, the malner of volumik, far behold. Di finde has recently reported three ease of such the patient's vere ufferrage is necessional recurrent or The street types of the palmar and planand a second soled to be peridro-Bls a rigid of accounterosis, and a species of only between which the author supposed to both it the same process in the skin With the calibration of D The oventures to exist a that, in O1 - 1 dance, these yet his were trong . . . . . . corns .-- Cht \_\_\_\_\_

Car Derver 'Suje, dilione There is a queer superstition among the Mad a common driver that the fleery classes that pale themselves up in the sie on beacht Februare mornings, looking not nable drifts of srow, are, in rentity in a brinks getting rendy to tumble down in nightfall and block the

tracks .-- New York Sun.

INDIA'S CORAL STRAND.

A Bark Arrives in New York from Ports Whence Clearing Papers from America merce from the Tropics.

The marine investigator at Sandy Hook, casting his eyes seaward the other day, spired some hing which unaccustomed eyes would not have seen. He chapped his classes, the double extra power ones, to bis eyes and stood in a posture of scrutiny for many moments.

It's a back," says he, still fecussing his glasses on the distant object. A surrousy substance began to appear

on the horizon. The eye of the landsman would have simply noted that something that sailed was approaching. "She's Nova Scotian," was the laconic

utterance that came from beneath the binoculars. Then it's the Strathay, now dre." was

the equally laconic outcome of a marine encyc: ( d + who stood near, Pretty soon the bark's sails loomed up against the horizon and she came whooping along in a spanking breeze to the

days from India's coral strand, and she bore a royal cargo. When Capt Urquhart got his quarantine papers he cought his vessel in tow of a tug, her streamers fly at up to a Brooklyn pier, and a long

clearing pat is from America are seldom She has been in the dismal and frightfully hot harbors of Alipee and Cocinn, on the Malabar coast, in the southern part of India. CLYLON'S SPICY BREEZES.

Shorbad halo for days getting the spicy breezes of Ceylon at Columbo, and the blood heat rays of the sun, and there took or 1,000 oatrels of phimbago. Then in it lidds, where the man eating crockodile abounds, and shurks upper their bellies and swallow men at a crunching gulp, she found 1,200 barrets of cocommut oil, which will be evolved into American soap, and a great quantity of the matting that is made from the horous bark of the cocounut. Then the Strathay was ready to make for civilization and New York, and she came along with some rip-roaring breezes, a great commerce bearer, under a foreign flag.

Only two or three vessels arrive from Alipee and Cochin in the course of a year. The freights of these are consigned to the fi ms who virtually monopolize trade from

There are no harbors at these ports, and vessels are obliged to anchor two miles off in the open sea. Though havenless the land is fissured with many agoons or backwaters. The country is low and sandy and covered with luxuriant vegetation and vast forests of palm trees. From the latter are obtained the chief commodities of commerce. In straight stemmed irees are from forty to eighty feet high, and the natives climb these with the aid of a short cord, connecting their big toes, which helps ascension by fitting them into grooves of the bark. After the nuts are knocked off the thick husks are separated from the inner shell by sharp iron spikes, and then laid in pits dug along the seashor; where the salt water macerates them. When the husks become sufficiently phable they are taken out and beaten with clubs, which completely parts the fiber from the pithy portion. It is then thoroughly cleaned and dried, and known as khair or coir, pressure, yield the cal now so much used by American soap makers, as it produces soap capable of floating upon water, Thousands of Hindoos, male and female. are employed in these industries by the white merchants. They are very docile, exist on rice, fish and fruits, and receive equivalent to five or six cents for their daily wage,

SPECULATORS' MISTARE.

Two or three years ago a great speculation took place in the raw fiber, and thousands of bales were imported and held with the expectation that it would figure largely in mattress stuffing and kindred uses. This was not realized. owing to the fiber's lack of elasticity, and speculators lost heavily. It is said that the French are beginning to make cuirasses of it for their ironclads, as it offers more resistance than steel to a cannon ball, and a greater value may be put upon It in the future.

Other articles of commerce seldom heard of come from this far off shore. Cus-cus, a fragrant root from which sachet powder is made; citronella and lemon grass oils, also used in perfumery: the button like seeds of nux vomica, containing the principle of strychnine; cardamoms, cinchona and turmeric, a vellow root used in dyeing, and which is said to be used in the adulteration of mustard.

Eight white people and 30,000 natives compose the population of Alipee. About seventy-five different castes are represented. The climate is tropical, but healthy. Melting eyes and well favored forms are reported to be characteri-tics of the Hindoo females. These are possibly enhanced by the limited inventory of apparel, a palm leaf or two covering the whole body. The sailors are not proof against their seductions, and rigorous measures have to be taken for their restraint. The mate of the Strathay, a bronzed Scotchman, said to a reporter

"Th' weemen played the deevil wi' the sailor lads! Ali, coodna gang ashoor the twinty days we were off th' port, for matime was taken oop watchin' 'em! Why, mon, we had to fawsten the chield's hawnd an' fute, an' even then, wad ye think it, twa o' 'em breaks loose, jumps over the side and swums awa' to the shoor an' w' never clant een on' 'em after!"-New York Evening Sun.

Tricks of Chinese Traders.

A book might be written upon the palpable frauds and tricks, of which the Chinese trader is guilty. With a goose quill be blows up his mutton so that the veriest old sorag of a carcass looks fat and tempting. He tucks cobole stones into his heads of cabbage, which he sells , 15 ... 2 by the pound. He sells dworf orange trees looked coan with fruit, nine tenths. of which societerly wired on to beauches which never fed and developed A Or, if by accident, a bole has been knocked in the side of an old porcelain vase, he grinds the hole into some sort of shape, cleverly grinds, fits and glues, and bit of old brick Into the one less, and then so recommately reproduces in every detail and shade of color the outside decoration and stage. that by the application of acid alone can the fraud be detected. The smallness of the profit to be derived from the fraud never deters him. - Chester Holcombe in Youth's Companion.

J. T. DENVEL BRADO. A GREAT COMMERCE BEARER FROM

> Fill department to the Ca TO THE CHECKER WORLD. Mebert Helly.—It is quite peed.
> W. Heller.—Please roply to care.
> J. Carman.—Why not bind selutions.
> A. Buch.—Yours will receive applicate.
> J. Burns.—Send your address. It has be

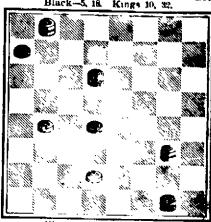
mislaid.

H. F. McAteer.—It has the appearance of a winner. Mr. Ketchum will act honostly in awarding prize.

Mr. Gilbertson.—We have received only one copy of your magnificent column. Will you kindly see that it is mailed regularly to us!

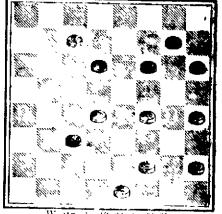
E. Nicholae. Robert Kaliy and H. P. Risemora.—Gould's Hook has been mailed to the addresses and we know you can not here but the pleased with it.

POSITION NO. 36-BY G. H. BLOCUM, AN ENDING OCCURRING IN ACTUAL PLAT. Black—5, 18 Kings 10, 32,



Work :- .7, 26. Kings 4, 24. Black to move a at win.

POSITION NO 37-BY D. L. GORTON. Black-6, 8, 13, 11, 12, 22,



White to move and win. We have no received on correct solution to positions Nes, Mand 3. What can't you Prizes thes we is to G. D. She Backus, J. G. Str., learned, Burns, Sherrow, J. S.

The Madison, Wis checker tournament for me rily alone of the P. Ketchum is that we ahead of his rillow of thereis.

The Botters's thereis his almost a captainty. J. Smith, champion of England has liberally given 21 foward defraying Mr. Baskers expenses. The gos to demonstrate Mr. Smith's enxiety to meet him.

H. Z. Wighth of Boston, ontested a match with A. J. 11 and 12.

H. Z. Writh of Boston, ontested a match with A. J. H. n. for flip dollars. At the conclusion of the eight game Wright resigned, the score be rull Hellier, 5; Wright, & drawn, 8. Poor li, Z. Wright is rapidly going Wrong.
The first half of tratch of forty games, for

The first half of tratch of forty games, for the champtonship of New Hampshire, was played it Down Deprior Holden, was played it Down Deprior Holden, ing make we should be remained the following paragraph: "We take up, Brower Sauches you must have the title.

What the proper sauches on Love Thirds.—Several weeks ago the Pitsburgh Life day tained the following paragraph: "We learn that Willie Gardser's coaching Mr. Smith of his mater with him in the remained Gardner, but we don't have the soil fertile enough to the last of the companion of the May number of the last of the soil fertile and the sail of the sail of the sail of the May number of the last of the sail of the Magnetic of the sail of the Magnetic of the sail of the Magnetic of the sail of the mark mark after any tor while though account the mark after any tor while though account of the sail of the sail of the mark after any tor while though account of the sail of the sail of the mark after any tor while though account of the sail of the sa dains, re laiks in mains of a wide of the mark after an, for white though a we some years ago a "Farmer." Souter," was some years ago a "Farmer." One of his Leeds admirers writes that "Willie knows enough of the agricultural business to be able to prune Barker and rake in the dollars if ever he meets the American champion." Northern Leader. It such is the case why don't Gardner give or take expenses.

Mr. Reed mais s upon Barker accepting his challenge, and says: "I expect him to play or resign his title of champion of America." We agree with Reed that he is entired to a match with Barker befor the plays with Smith. View it in this light: Barker has wen over \$600 of Jimmie's money, and now for a reason that is

it in this ight: Barker has won over soo or Jimmie's money, and now for a reason that is not well grounded he defers playing Mr Reed at present. Come, Barker, defend the old title previous to leoking for other worlds to con-

quer.
We clip the following interesting account of

the famous Willie Gardner from the Leeds The Yorkshire Champion.-Last Saturday Mr. Willie Garener gave an exhibition of simultaneous play at the Keighley Club. In the afterneon he played against all comers, ten at a time. As seen as one clayer retired from the board another took his place, and thus, for three hours, the Yorkshire champon was kent hard at work. One two and thus, for three hours, the Yorkshire champ on was kept hard at work. Only two draws were scored against him out of nearly thirty games contested. The rema nier were won by Mr. Gardner. At 6:30 p. m. the players adjourned for tea. In the evening Mr. Gardner played three games blindfold. Although not a brilliant a player net he late. ner played three games bindfold Although not so brilliant a player as the late Mr. Strickland, yet Mr. Gardner sequitted h ms if in a very creditable manner. The spectators were net kept waiting unnecessarily, and no false moves were made. By the latter statement we mean that Mr. Gardner did not, on any occasion, forget the position or attempt to make an unplayable move. His moves were made with its like he case as when before the board. The secretary of the club, Mr. Bartle, was fortunate enough to win one of the games. Mr. Gardner secured the other two."

SOLUTION TO POSITION NO. 29. BY MR. CHARLES HEFTER, WHICH CORRECTS
THE HAWKEYS BY D. L. GORTON. Black = 3, 11, 14, 26. King 22 | White to move White = 12, 19, 21, 32. King 6 | and draw.

6. 2\* 12. 8 2. 7 7..16 16..30 | 51..26 | Draws.

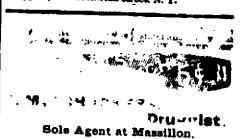
SOLUTION TO POSITION NO. 30. BY PERCY BRADT, OF OMRO, WIS,

Black-5, 10, 22. King 14 | White to move White-13, 17, 30. King 7 | and draw. 2. 6(2 6. 9(3 9.14 14.18 10.14 14.18 18.23 Drawn. Var ation 1. 7.14 21.17 14.21 5.14 Black wing. Variation 2. 10..17 30..21 21..17 21..14 14..10 B. wins. Variation 3. 7...10 23...25 10..17 80..21 21..17 18..6 21..14 14..10 5..9 B. wins, The following games were played at Glasgow, Scotland, January 21, 1881, between Messrs. Wyshe, champion of the world, and Freer, of Chicago, Ill. Wyshe's move.

GAME NO. 83 -BRISTOL. 9..1127. 29 11 .16 22 .18 16 .19 21 .16 29...25 5, 13 23, 13 23...18

19. .2**8** 15. .11 21..14 21..14 GAME NO. 81 CROSS. Played between Messrs. Wyilio and Robert Free's move: 4...8 26..31 8...13 23...19 3... 7 19...16 19...19 23...16 10...15 27...17 7...10

Cream Baim Cleanses the Nasal Passages] allays pain and Infla mm ation, Heals the sores restores the senses of taste and smell. Try the Cure. HAY-FE A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at driggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free ELY BEOS., druggists, 226 Greenwich street, N. T.



Free Treatise For the Weak Ner-Health, Strength Home Treatment for Nervous and Mental Diseases, TRIAL SENT Address DR. J. W. BATE, & CO. 153 S. Clark Street.

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Chicago , Ill

I desire to say that all those in need of Furnitur of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES.

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chambr, Kitchen and Office

> FURNITURE. SUCH AS

> > Tables,

Parlor Suits. Chamber Suits, Bedsteads. Bureaus,

Lounges SPRING BEDS. Hair, Husk and

Sea Crass Mattresses and the original; Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS. Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar cart a r Phil. Blumenschein's

3-14's if Sigars

they vill give y a see its section. Try them ad he co-cine ed

Store room and factory corner of Main and Erie streets, up stairs. Retail store in Hotel Conrad.

WEST MINSTREST ,

MASSILLON, OHIO

JOHN H. OCDEN, NDERTAKING

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West Side of Canal Main Street,

to CLARK'S Business College, RRIE, PA., or College of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y., for circulars. The best and cheaper circulars. The best and cheapers control of the college of College, control of the college of Co

Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use PARKER'S TONIO without delay. It has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy for all affections of the threat and lungs, and diseases arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble and sield, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting to the grave, will in most cases recover their health by the timely use of Parker's Tonro, but dolay is dangerous. Take its in time. Cures when all else Isalis. Given new life and strength to the aged and infirm. It at Druggists.

Agents wanted!

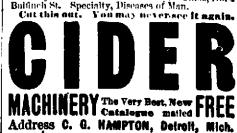
To canvass for the largest, oldest ca-tablished, BEST KNOWN NURSER-IES in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequalled facilities. GENEVA NUR-BERY, Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA, N. Y.

Water stand Without any exception the easiest applied. Absolutely Metal Shingles WIND RAIN AND FIRE PROOF. DURABLE AND ORNAMENTAL. Illustrated catalogue and price list free.

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EXHAUSTED VITALITY THE MIENCE THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervons and Physical Debility, Premature De-KNOW THYSELF cline, Errors of Youth, ies consequent thereon. 800 pages 8 vo., 125 proscriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only \$1.00, by meil, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and iniddle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the Nacional Medical Service. Address P.O. Error 1887 Rec. al Medical Association. Address F.O. Fox 1885, Bos-ten, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Har-vard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Office, No. 4 Builinch St. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Cut this out. You may never see It again.



#### HERE AND THERE.

Lines About Massillen Brick-A Miway Just Three Miles out of h-What he Observed out West

The city council has done very well in its progress toward fire brick paving and the next thing to do is to use every legitimate means to have the actual work done with brick of Massillon manuncture. It requires no argument, to show that it is desirable, not so much for the sake of the home firm, as for the reputation of the city itself, to use domgitic material for the first piece of pavement. The Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company came here without solicitation a year ago, and built works north of the city having a capacity of ten million brick per year, enough to pave about ene hundred and eighty thousand square yards. The whole country roundabout is covered more or less with fire ciny. From south of the city, thousands of tons are transported by canal to Akron for manufacture. It is a duty we owe to ourselves to develop our own resources as far as possible, and certainly we will not be acting upon this line, if we fail to use Ma-sillon material in our first step. In regard to any impression that not only must all honorary memexisting that the works in this city are bership be renewed, but the list must be smalle 'pa to 'es or dust not prepared to furnish a hard-burned brick, Mr. W. D. Henry, the general manager says in reply to an inquiry: "Our works at Massillon were built with the expectation of making mostly paving brick for street use, and our kilns are especially adapted for that purpose. In reference to the quality of our brick, our goods have been tested and have been shown to stand a much greater pressure than anything that has been made in the vicinity of Wheeling. We have not tried to compete with others in the paving line of business, except in a few cases, and in those our brick have been chosen in preference to anything in the market. We would give your city nothing but selected pavers, and would take pride in putting nothing but the very best down, and will also say that our vein of Massillon clay is far superior in toughness to anything we have ever seen."

While railroad schemes more or less important are being discussed here and elsewhere, may be it is worth while to call attention to the existence of the Cleveland & Canton gauge narrow within three miles of this city. For reasons best known to the genius who mapped out its route, it was built from Canton to Navarre within three miles of this city at one point, and no efforts were put forth on either side to induce its con-The road struction to Massillon. is about to be made a standard guage and otherwise improved, so that it is bound to become an important thoroughfare. It certainly seems that with only three miles between us, by proper effort the gap could be closed. The advantage of the road was not well consid tage is growing greater, as nine-tenths of our coal development is north and northwest of the city instead of south. Indeed, at present there is little or no coal in the vicinity of Navarre, although several new mines are about to be opened, and it is hoped that that territory will regain its importance. And there is no doubt that the richest portion of the Massillon field is farther to the north and must be lost to the C. & C. with a vast amount of local freight and traffic, unless a loop is constructed to Messillon.

Mr. Daniel Hemperly has returned from his Western trip and is full of in teresting experiences. He says that west of the Mississippi he heard of nothing but material development and business, but that as soon as he crossed that stream the topics of conversation changed, and it was politics morning. noon and night. Wichita is a city of While its growth can forty thousand. not be explained by any process of rea soning, there it is and it will stay.

Bear in mind when examining this table that the city has grown; that by the assessors returns about one hundred new buildings have been erected within the year. The figures below are the returns for the years 1887 and 1888, and show that while the city has become greater, the amount of taxable property has become less!

1867.	1888.	ľ
Ward one \$310,880	8320,688	
Ward two 100,657	135,139.9 <b>9</b>	l
Ward three 325,034	300,397	l,
Ward four 34,277	38,538	ľ
Total \$800,525	\$794,762,99	
		1

Massillon Artists Abroad.

The following from the Wooster Re-

publican speaks for itself: The freecoing in the City Hall is now been removed, and the exquirite decorations exposed to view. Those worthy young gentlemen, the Bryant Brothers of Massillon, who did the work so satisse artists of the first class. The auditor ium, or amusement hall, is the only portion of the building in which the gentlemen were given full scope. The council chamber and the offices are very neatly done in tints and present a neat and pleasant appearance, but of course are not nearly so attractive as the amusement hall. The Bryant Brothers are to be congratulated on the happy

THE PRIDE OF MASSILLON.

Let everyone who has watched with pride and satisfaction the progress of the Harmonia band, now read with at-

The time has arrived when honorary memberships expire, and must be renewed immediately, otherwise the band will be unable to meet all its engagements, and continue on its upward way. Thanks to the thoughtful appreciation of the people of this city, the organization for the first time in its history, was made financially independent last year. enabling it to provide the new music and instruments necessary and to salary its energetic leader. The result of this has been that within the year the much more work has been accomplished than ever before. It is the ambition of all the members to not only maintain its established excellence, now recognized throughout Northern Ohio, but to raise it. New uniforms have been ordered at very great expense, and other necessary paraphernalia has been contracted for, in addition to the current expenses, so

The band has studied faithfully all winter. Classical and popular music of the highest order has been mastered, at the sacrifice of several evenings a week, with no hope of personal recompense. It will be pleasant news to many to learn that that talented mu sician, Mr. A. J. Richeimer, will in all probability soon become one of the trombone soloists; and that Mr. Clifford Poe will be enrolled with the clarinets. Mr. Poe has been working under Prof. Puegner for some time and gives much promise. With these additions the band will consist of twenty-four men. Each increase, of course, adds to the expense of the organization. It is proposed to give an open air concert every Friday evening during the summer, so that no one can claim to be wholly disinterested in subscribing to the support

It is the duty and should be the pleasure of all to voluntarily assist in maintaining the Harmonia band, an institution that reflects the greatest credit upon the city, and has done more to educate the community up to the appreciation of true music than any similar organization the city has ever possessed.

#### BRICKS WITHOUT STRAW

WHAT THE COUNCIL SAW AT HOME,

#### And how the Members Reel About It-A Growing Industry.

It was a distinguished party that visited the Massillon Fire Brick Works Tuesday afternoon, so distinguished ered when it was diverted from the coal that the springs bowed down under center of this valley, and the disadven- them. There were in it the heavy weights, Messrs. Boerner and Blumenschein, with Mesers. Bowman and Clutz to add grace. A couple of reporters, Messrs, G. Liv Ryder and Chas. Young completed the junto, all under the personal supervision of Mr. W. D. Henry.

The object of the trip was to drive into the Leads of all, that there is an industry on the edge of this city, sursounded and hidden by hills, an industry greater than we have an idea of, fed from the bowels of this fine old valley. and an industry that we must cultivate and still further develop. This was the object, but the more direct purpose was to prove to the council that had gone to Wheeling to study brick and had forgotten that there were brick at home, that Massillon could produce not as good, but a better street paving brick

than any city in the Middle States. The visitors were shown scores of grades of brick, from the immense slabs used for grate backs to small thin ones that look like tobacco plugs. They were shown the clay as it comes from mother earth, the clay that is freighted from Pennsylvania to mix with it and make it of the right consistency for "pavers," and the "brick-bats" or refuse from mills and furnaces, which are ground up and put in the batch, to give the finished vitrified brick the requisite hardness. They were shown the big kilns with the street paving brick in either end, where they are subjected to a more intense heat than elsewhere, and they were

given samples to take home. A word as to this industry which has been in operation for a year: The buildings are large, the men are busy, and the company has back of it experience and capital. There is no lack of orders, and the business is going to grow and take rank among others older and better known. For brick paving is in on the part of Massillon to extend to this company that cordial encouragement which costs no money and yet is always refunded in something real and those canal boats, too, that carry Stark county fire clay up north, right here at Massillon, where we can build kilns and feed them with coal a good deal cheaper than the people elsewhere do.

The Wisconsin State Prohibition Convention, at its recent meeting in Madison, came near breaking up in tumult over the discussion of the woman suffrage plank: The plank was finally left out.

THE FUEL OF THE FUTURE. Coal Ground in a Cyclone Pulveriner-Big

Furnace Mon Pronounce It a Su-The steel and iron men of the country, and all the rolling mill and furnace men also, are interested in the newest rival to natural gas as a saver of fuel. It was a modest little exhibition that was given in Chester, Pa., the other day, but it proved pretty conclusively that where natural gas is not, pulverised coal is sure to be ere long. J. G. McCauley, of California, for that is the discoverer's name, claims to have found a process by which 50 per cent, of the coal now used in furnaces and rolling mails will be saved, and steel

and iron greatly improved in the pandling

Drucesa

McCauley is one of the latest additions to the array of genius collected by Erastus Wiman, the Staten Island millionaire. The Californian hunted around a good while in search of a man of means who would appreciate his invention. He could have had all the capital he wanted several years ago, but he wasn't able to get coal pulver, ad fine enough to spray into the furnace, and McCauley's process consists in apraying coal that is pulverized into an impalpable rowder into a cumbustion chamber attached to the furnace. The combustion that takes place is perfect. and it is instantaneous, and all the gases are absorbed, so that none of the sulphur gets into the iron and lessens its value, as is now the case. That's all there is to the new process, but it does the work, provided the coal is powdered so fine that you can blo a it around as you can the It was at this stage of the proceedings

that McCauley met Wiman. The man from the Pacific coast explained his process to the Staten Islander. The latter said he would test it, because he had a machine he got from two Wisconsin farmers that would grind the coal out  $\epsilon$  f sight if necessary. Two young Wisconsin farmers v. ic plowing when they saw a cyclone c me along safely out of their way, and tear a town up. They noticed how the two ctarents of air, mortag in opposite directions, knocked houses, burns and paving stones into smithereens. The thought struck one of them thee if that principle could be applied in in ichinery, it would make the biggest grind in the world. So the young men, whose name was Raymon!, and who were brothers. went to Chicago and invented a machine that they called the cyclone pulverizer. Wiman met the Raymonds and they were his, and so was their machine. The Staten Islander has a fortune in the pulverizer, which line jet to meet a material it cannot reduce to powder. I am told, and the Raymonds were paid a fortune by Wiman for their discovery.

So McCaurry and Wiman formed a ombination. Wiman's machine pulcombination. verized the coal and McCauley tested his process at the big Chester works. It was a success beyond doubt, and had it been put into operation before natural gas was discovered, it would have had a clear monopoly of the field lt isn't a free puff to say that pulver zed cod sprayed into a furnace unquestionably saves the mannfacturer hundreds of dollars a day. The big furnace men at Clester and out in Ohio say so, and so do all the big guns in the manufacturing realm who were present at the Chester exhibition. Outside of the natural gas localities pulver ized coal is going to be the fuel of the future. McCauley and Wiman are even bold enough to say that they vall confront natural gas right in Putsburg with sprayed coal. The conflict ought to be an interesting one. Certain it is that to the ndustrial world the new process of Me Cauley is the biggest item of news it has

Kate Field's "Co-operative" Plan. Kate Field is known to be a woman of versatile talent, but is hardly suspected, by those not intimately acquainted with her, to have the qualities that go to mak. a good housekeeper. She showed great tact for that feminine branch of art when she had a house of her own in Devonshire street, London, a few years ago. She had been living for some time in hotels, boarding houses and lodgings, was tired of all and determined to set up for herself Having no desire to live alone, she made a plan by which she would have company and all the comforts of a home, and still have the bills shared by others. She called the plan "co-operation," the same namiche gave to another and more extemase undertaking on this side of the

received for years. -- Cor. Boston Globe.

water. It worked well as far as the co-operatives with concerned—they were all perfectly suithing. She turnished rooms at low prices and the kind of food that is longed for if you live at a restaurant and dreamed about if you have to live at love. After dinner every one found the wintroom pleasanter than a y other re a in that or any other house, and t are the frinds congregated, for, of course, they were all friends of the hostess. They chatted and played cards until the "night cap" hour came round, and after a mild libation retired to bed F.," as she was familiarly called, made a success of what she undertook except as far as she was concerned. "Co-one wition" turned out to be only a name, for it was she who did all the work, battled with damater coals, to abt the contlesome ( ) of terane ered only n return of the fivelest place. It is not to be wondered it if at the end of three months the project was given up.-New York Press "Every Day Talk."

#### A Fire Worshiper's Child.

On the birth of a Parsee child, a magian and a fire priest, who is always an asprologer, are called in to predict the future life of the babe. The magian, dressed in a straage tole of many colors. a pointed cap with jingling bells, and armed with a long broom made of beresma ty azs (which is though, to have the power of putting evil spirits to flight), enters the changer of the Parsee mother and babe and, setting the end of his broom on fire, dances around, exorcising the evil spirits; finally he nourishes his in brandover the nother and child and in all the corners of the room. This done, the Pre priest draws a number of squares on a blackboard; in one corner of each square he draws a curious figure of birl, beast, fish or insect, each of which stands for some mental, physical or spiritual characteristic, together with its appropriate star or planet. The roagian then proceeds by means of spells and incantations to exordise any evil spirit, that may be lurking unseen in the blackboard. Next the fire priest begins to count and recount the stars under whose influence the child is supposed to be born, and then with closed eyes and solumn voice he predicts, the future life of the babe. Next he prepares a horoscope or birth paper and bands it to the father. Then, placing the babe on his knees, he waves over it the sacred flame, sprinkles it with holy water, fills its ears and nostrils with sea salt to keep out the evil spirits, and finally returns the screaming infant to its mother's arms.

Mrs. Leonowens in Wide Awake.

end one dollar in curriage, with size of shoe usually worn, and fry a pair of our Magnetic In-soles for rheumatism, cold feet and had circula-

usually worn, and rey a fair of our Magnetic Insolas for rheumatism, cold feet and bad circulation. They are the most powerful made in the world. The wears feelt the warmth, life and revitalisation in three minutes after putting them on. Sent by return mail upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Write us full particulars of difficulties.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs, nervous deblity, lumbago, general deblity, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, torpid liver, seminal emissions, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, indignation, hernia, or rupture, piles etc. Commitation free. Price of Belt with Magnetic Insoles, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D., or by return mail upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Send for circulars, order direct.

Nors.—The above described Belt with Insoles is warranted to positively cure chronic cases of seminal emissions and impotency, or money refunded, even after one year's trial.

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.,

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO. 134 Dearborn St., Chicago, ill.

Senator Hoar has introduced in the U-3. Senate a bill providing that no married man shall be allowed to enlist in the U. S. Army in time of peace against the wishes of his wife.

let that cold of your's run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh, or into pneumonia, or consumption. Catarrh is disgusting; pneumonia is dangerous; consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy, and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead. Ali the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German vrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 25 cents. Ask any druggist,

The Empress Victoria of Germany has turned inventor. From plans drawn by her, a writing-desk has been manufactured which enables the Emporer to write whether lying in bed or standing up. It is available in any polition, and the me chanism is said to be remarkably effect-

#### Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used tor forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhosa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic, By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Queen Christina of Spain will unveil menument to Christopher Columbus,

#### Renews Her Youth

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Petersou, Clay Co. tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed complete ly all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c., at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

Out of 87 candidates at the last examination for admission to the Royal Academy, only twelve succeeded in securing admassion as probationers, and ten of these were women.

A, M. Doyle, of Columbus, Ga., says: From my own experience. I know Sellers' Liver Pills to be the best in use.' They cure malaria, etc. Mrs. Ormiston Chant says that she ac-

ted for a time as matron of a lunatic asyhim, and that the experience there gained has been of great use to her since in presiding over tumultuous political meetings. A lady in East Liberty, Pa., whose

face was covered with sores, was cured by used by using one bottle of "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. Dr. Flagg's Family Cintment

Never fails to soothe and heal cuts, burns, bruises flesh wounds, inflammation, sprains, pimples chilblains sait theun, chapped l.ps or hands frost bites, cold sores, sore nipples, and all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

Young Ladies.

Young Ladies.

Dr. Flaggs Family Ointment will remove all imples, blackheads, freekles and other blemishes. from your face, leaving the skin soft, and beautiful. No family will be without it after testing itsmarvelous soothing and healing proper .es. Sold by Baltzly for 25 cents. 30-cow

#### Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says:
"Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering."

Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says:
"I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured in the Pile Ointment cured in the Pile Ointment of Suffering."

Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and per

Indian Pile Olimbert 5...
manent relief."
We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by Z. T. Baltz,
30-e o w Dr. Frazier's Throat Balsam & Lung Is the greatest cure in the world for coughs, cold.

sore throat, hoarseness, broughitis, asthma. laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and ugs. Scores and hundreds one their lives to lungs. Scores and hundreds owe men it it performs wonders in relieving consumption the lunes and instant in the performs wonders in relieving consumption. It strengthens the lunes and instantly allays all irratation of the throat. Never neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung. Balsam, taken in time, will save your life. It is put up in large family bottles and sells, for the small price of 50 cents, per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. So cow.

#### A Stab in the Dark

sometimes fails of its murderous intent. The insometimes fails of its murderous intent. The inpitions and dastardl attacks made upon the
reputation of Hosetter's Stomach Bitters by persons who seek to palm off cheap and flery tonics
as identical with it, or "the same thing under
another name or "equally as good" in most
mestances react disastrously upon the unprincipled traders upon popular credulity who attempt
them, converting their speculations into mineus
failures. The Bilters is a pure wholesome and
thorough medicine, adapted to the total cure
and prevention of fever and ague, bilious remittont, dysrepsia, constipution, biliousness, debitity, nervousness and kidney troubles. Its every
ingredient, unlike those in the impatious of it, it
is of an ascertained standard of excellence, and s of an ascertained standard of excellence, and is of an accertaincer standard of excellence, and while they, by reason of their fiery properties, react injuriously upon the brain and nervous system of both those organs it is a sedative and integorant. Refuse all these harmful imitations.

For all forms of masal catarrh where there is dryness of the air passage, with what is commonly called "stuffing up, especially when going to bed. Elv's Oream Balm gives perfect and immediate relief. Its benefit to me has been priceless.—A. tr Chase, M. D, Milwood,

For over eight years I have suffered from catarrh, which has affected my eyes and hearing; have employed many physicians without relief. I am now on my second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. and feel confident of a complete cure. Mary C. Thompson, Corro Gordo, Ill.

Pr. id of M ddy Tr. use A citizen stood at the corner of Fifth and Main streets yesterday afternoon, and his trousers were spattered with mud. He looked down at them lovingly and his face beamed with joy. His smile was so broad it was almost audible, and many passers by stopped to remark on the bismed idnot who enjoyed getting his trousers covered with mud. But the

amile never left the citizen's face. "Why don't you get a bootblack to clean them?" the Goesiper asked.

"Clean them? Not for the world. I shall always keep these trousers just as they are. I shall cherish them as a precious relic to be shown to my children and grandchildren. That mud, see, was splashed on my trousers by a messenger boy who dashed by me on a run."-Kansas City Times.

#### The Senate's Gavel.

The gavel used by the presiding officers of the United States senate has been in use over fifty-six years. It is made out of an elephant's tooth and has no handle, nor did it ever have one .- Chicago Her-

Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonicis not a stimulant but a nerve food, restoring nerve force lost by sickness or excessive mental work or the use of liquor, opium, morphine or tobacco It supplies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle operative action, removes all restraint from the secretive organs, hence, curing all diseases of the stomach and liver. Z. T. Baltzy will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle. 2

#### Riddleberger and Wise's Duel.

Some years ago George D. Wise, now one of the Virginia representatives in the house, playfully called Riddleberger a blanked liar in the columns of a Richmond newspaper, and Riddleberger straightaway sent a challenge. To show the bloodthirstiness of the man when angered, he sent a challenge to Editor Beirne that same day, and he arranged to fight the two duels on the same afternoon. Wise chose pistols for weapons, and the meeting was at 4 o'clock r m., in a clump of woods a few miles from Richmond, and so near the residence of the judge of the county that he could hear the shots.

At the first fire Wise's pistol did not go off, and Riddleberger's ball flew wide of the mark. Wise then handed his pistol to his second and told him there was something the matter with it. The ball was drawn, the pistols reloaded and the combatants took a second fire. At this time Wise's ball cut Riddleberger's coat tail, but Riddleberger's shot again wasted itself on the air. Riddleberger reached down his hand and looked at the place where the ball had gone through his \$40 coat. He then raised his hand and scratched his head. He was evidently annoyed. He thought a moment, still scratching, and then, to Wise's surprise, he seized the pistol by the barrel and threw it as far as he could into the bushes. He then threw out both arms, and walking half ways toward Wise, held out his hand and intimated that he thought they had better settle the matter in other ways. Wise replied that he had nothing to complain of and, if Riddleberger was satisfied, he was, and so the duel ended.—Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.

#### A Persian Midas.

When passing an Arab's tent I met a man from Shuster, who related several anecdotes to me, among which was the following version of the story of Midas and his asses ears. King Shapur had horns, of which he was greatly ashamed Fearing that his subjects might learn the fact and that his dignity might be compromised, he ordered every barber who shaved his head to be put to death immediately afterward, so that the secret might not transnire. At length one who was about to experience this fate succeeded in persuading the king to spare his life and to employ no one else, so that the secret, which he took a solemn oath not

to reveal, might remain with him alone. For three years he kept his oath, but at last, the secret becoming too heavy a load for him to bear, to release himself from it he went to the mouth of a well and called out: "Oh. well! Know that King Shapur has horns." Shortly afterward a shepherd passing by the well cut a reed growing at its edge to make himself a pipe to pipe his sheep. The first time he played apon it, instead of music, there only came from it the words: "Shapur has horns! Shapur has horns!" The king soon learned that his secret had been betrayed, and sent for the barber, who confessed that although he had divulged it to no one, according to his oath, he had been compelled, in consequence of the intolerable burden of keeping it, to deliver himself of it at the mouth of the well. King Shapur accepted his excuse and graciously pardoned him .- Early Adventures in Persia, Sir Henry Layard.

That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a ough er cold and let it remain to irritat the lungs when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and sately cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Z. T. Baltzy for chronic case or family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to

#### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts rmses sores, nicers, salt rheum, fever ores, tetter, chapped hand, chilblains, orns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It its guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly. The National Prohibition Convention

at Indianapolis, May 31, adopted a strong weman suffrage plank by an immence majority and with great enthusiasm.

#### Don't Experiment

You cannot afford to waste, time experineuting when your lungs are in danger 'ousumption always seems at first, only a fold. Do not permit any dealer to ampose upon you with some cheap mutation of Pr Xing's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genume. Because he can make more profit he may tell you be has something just as good, or just the same — Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung, and Chest affections. Trial bottles tree at Z. T. Baltziy's Drug Store. The best on earth, can truly be said of

Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refund. | moved at once. ed. Only 25 cents.

#### TIME TABLE P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

Schodule in Effect January 22, 1888, Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follow CHARLAL TIME.

Fullman Palace Sleeping and Buffet Cara attached to through washe run without change, westlound to Pittsburgh, Harrishnel, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and Sen

York.

For time tables, rates of fare, through tickets and baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to J. A. Sheemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio. E. A. FOED Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent

Jamer McCrea, General Manager. -TTSBURGH, PA

#### TAKE TER

#### The C.A. & C. RAILWAY P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. &

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route

Railroads for all Points South & Southwest. The only line running the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleepingand Draw-

ing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis. Passengers holding first-class tickets via this

Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 3:00 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. 1 ., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:0° p. m. THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time. In effect January 29, 1888.

GOING BOUTS

No. No. No.

GOING NORTH

No No. No.

ı	35.	27.	8.	2.		28.	30	
	Cleyel'nd Express	Night	Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	Fart Mail,	N'ght Express	Columb's	
	P. M. 12 45 12 30 12 14 11 35 11 15 10 07 10 10 9 15 9 03 7 52 7 17 6 54	4 3 3 3 3 5 6 6 0 0 2 5 6 6 0 0 2 5 5 6 112 9 111 12 9 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	5 5 5 40 5 5 5 40 1 5 5 5 10 1 5 5 5 10 1 6 6 8 14 1 7 6 6 8 14 1 7 7 8 14 1 8 10 1 1	Cieveland  "Euclid ave "Newburg Hudson Cuyahoga Falls Akrofi Warwick le Orrville ar Millersburg Gambier Mt. Vernon Centerburg Sunbury Westerville Iv Columbus ar ar Columbus lv Loveland lv Cincinnati ar ar (clumbus lv Liveland Iv Cincinnati ar ar (clumbus lv Loveland Irdianapolis Richmond Indianapolis Torre Haute	A. M. 8 100 8 24 8 39 9 15 8 39 9 29 9 40 10 12 11 11 33 1 1 29 1 1 49 2 2 50 4 49 9 5 49 8 10 10 20 11 42 8 49	P. M. 8 000 8 14 8 .00 9 20 9 35 8 10 82 11 20 11 20 11 20 11 20 12 52 11 20 20 12 52 6 17 7 10 12 52 60 9 10 12 45 7 18 12 7 18 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	P. N. 49 1 155 2 11 2 45 2 20 3 358 4 19 5 6 50 7 10	
		11 9 9 0 A. M	3 10 20 0 8 00	Vandalia	4 48 7 00 4. M.	5 10		

Trains 5 and 6 (Cleveland and Orrville express)
leave Orrville at 7:00 a.m., akron at 7:57 a.m. arriving at Cleveland at 9:35 a.m.; returning leave
Cleveland at 3:25 p.m.. arriving at Akron 5:08
m., Orrville at 6:50 p.m.
No 6 makes direct connection at Orrville with
P., Ft. W. & C. for Chicago, west and northwest.
Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily
except 3unday.

except Sunday.
Train 35 connects with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from

Wo ster, Shreve and all points west.

Trains 38 connects with P. Ft. W. & C. for all Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P. Ft. W. & C. trains to all points east and west via Orr

ille. For further information address CHAS. O. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Akron, Ohio.

#### Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

In effect Jan 8, 1888.								
GOING SOUTH	No.	5.	No.	7.	No. 9	.*		
Toledo Lv Oak Harbor Ar Fremont Clyde Bellevue Monroeville Lv Norwalk Wellington Creston Ar Ortville Ar Navarre Valley Junction New Cumberland Sherrodsville Leesville Bowerstown	5 9 9 9 9 9 9 12 12 12 12 12 2	*****	P 122223889455566778888	18	56666789777889939	50 45 10 25 40 58 15 06 40 52 10 52 10 52 10 52 10 54 10 54 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	* 4 4 4 5 7 7 8 8 9 9 D	1 100000000000000000000000000000000000
Canal Dover New Comerstown Cambridge Macksburg	- 4		5 222 6 7 9	05 45 45 15		···-		

GOING NORTH No. 8. No. 4. No 2. A W. A. M. 11 25 Bowerstown .... Leesville.... Sherrousville... Yew Carrberland... Valley Junction .... pm 1220 Orville ..... 1 45 -6 80; 2 18 7 02; 3 05 7 48; 3 55 8 25; 4 07 8 85; 4 39; 9 29; 4 55; 9 45; 6 20; \*10 45; 

Δr

! toeville.....

Clyde, ....... Fremont ......

rate do...

\*Danly. This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, cormeting with the Pennsyi vania System for all points En t.

THROUGH: AR SERVICE.

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.

and PowerFlow:
and Akron, Youngstown an Pittsburgh.

Chicago, Akron, Youngstown an Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh,
M. D. WOODFORT AS, M. HALT Gen. Passer er Ag't

#### Notice to Lot Owners In the Massilion Cemetery.

All persons owning lots being mowed and kept in order by the Association will please call on W. B. Humberger, secretary and settle for mowing. Accounts are now

ready and in his hands for collection; there being no bills presented last year,

hat, with a few exceptions, two years medwing is due, to January 1, 1888. Those ested will please give this matter

, immediate attention. By order of the Massillon Cemetery Association. Ad monuments that are leaning or

down should be straightened or re-

P. G. ALSEMANT \_\_\_ NewspaperAACHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

mapner in which each bit of coloring

harmonizes with the whole of their

completed and the work is receiving praise from all who have paid a visit to the building since the scaffolding has its infancy, and it is eminently becoming

factorily, have added new laurels to themselves and finished their task in a useful. We want to take steps to stop way that will enhance their reputation

#### Massillon Independent. (WHEELT DESCRIPTION OF 1881.) (DAILY BUTANCHED BY 1887.)

PUBLISHED BY 1 AE INDEPENDENT COMPANY Independent Building. No. 20 E. Main Mirect, massillor

TERMS OF SUSPORIPTION.

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is arged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application

The Independent's Tolophone No.16 43,

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1888.

THE OHIO REPUBLICAN TICKET,

For President. JOHN SHERMAN. For Secretary of State. DANIEL J. RYAN. For Judge of the Supreme Court. JOSEPH P. BRADRURY, For Member Board of Public Works WELLS S. JONES. Electors at Large. A. H. MATTOX, J. H. LAMPSON.

or Congress, Eighteenth District. MAJOR WM. MCKINLEY, Jr. For Presidential Elector. J. W. McCLYMONDS.

The days of mud and gravel are numbered.

Will it be wise to pave streets not yet sewered ?

Mr. Gorld is a wreck. He cannot sleep. Poor Gould! He does not get much sympathy.

It seems to be gradually dawning upon the councilmanic mind that Massillon brick is about the thing for Massillon streets.

to mix with George William property that ought to be taxed Curtis' pets, or is he busy at Cincinnati running his saloon?

In vain the e e scanned the streets of Massillon yesterday after Cleveland's nomination by acclamation. for a particle of enthusiasm expressed by voice or implied by flag.

Mr. Cal. Brice, with his delegates, his train of Pullman cars and his fine liquor car, are all in St. Louis together. Mr. Cal. Brice, it is said, is willing to succeed Mr. Payne in the senate.

For twenty-one years the city has peen without a valid ordinance prohibiting fast driving. It is about New York paper, stating that his time to have one now. While the correspondent at Buenos Ayres incouncil is at it, it should see how much other bad work was done twenty years ago, and do it over matter of United Sates and South again.

Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, who was so indiscreet as to rise in his seat in congress and tell the country that if Louisiana chose to disfranchise the negro, it was nobody's business, has been defeated in his efforts to secure a re-election. Sience is golden, Mr. Eustis.

The ways and means committee calculate that even with a reduction of one mill in the tax levy the revenue of the city will be about the same as last year. The receipts from the Dow tax will be somewhat larger and the grand duplicate will undoubtedly be larger. Put a mark to the credit of the present council for its action.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette lays down its reasons for supporting John Sherman for the presidency in preference to all other candidates. He has been in public life for over thirty years, and his record is an open book. He represents his party. He is a pure man, pure in public and private life. He is an Ohio man, but better than that he is a national man.

THE INDEPENDENT'S upper windows command a beautiful view of the Young Men's Democratic Club headquarters, and it assures its Republi can readers that the sight of those young men preparing for the coming fray, drilling and perspiring, is a sight that awakens a wish that we had a little more of that sort of energy in our own workers. We know litical clubs are forming. Wednes- take to soda water, with an eager- with some of it is d. The only terms day after next, the Republican club ness begotten of relish. will again meet, and it is hoped that enough will be on hand to blow into

Mr. Geo. Lemmon is a brick pavement contractor, who has laid Wheeling brick on miles of Wheeling streets. He was invited to come to Massillon to advise with the council as an expert. He has no earthly interest in being otherwise than candid. In open council meeting, Mr. Lemmon announced that Massillon brick was as good as any manufactured for street paving purposes. Knowing this, every instinct of local pride, and permanent advantage, rebels against any suggestion to use any thing but our own brick on our own streets. "You have brick as excellent as any, you have the finest sand I ever saw," says Mr. Lemmon. and there is no reason under the sun, why your pavements should not be the best in existence." Yes, and we have acres and acres of fire clay waiting to be developed, and we have a city full of people anxious that those fields of clay shall be developed. Self-interest demands the use of Massillon brick on Massillon streets Let the citizens encourage the council in this idea, and if the members require it, give them a document signed and sealed declaring for Massillon material, for Massillon work first last and all the time.

What is the maiter with our assessors? They report a large num ber of new buildings erected within the last year, and we have the indisputable evidence of our eyes, to prove that a vast amount of taxable property has recently been creafed in the city. We know also that valuations generally have risen. And yet our assessors report to us that the total amount of taxable property in this city is only \$794,762 when a year ago the assessors reported the Has Mike Mullen gone to St. Louis amount at \$800,828. While the steadily and rapidly goes up, the assessed valuation that is taxed, steadily goes down. It therefore devolves upon the board of equalization to do the work that the assessors did not, else it is not done at all. As a result of this bungling business. many a man, and he is generally the man with but very little property. herps to pay his neighbor's taxes, and the official returns as criterions of values, are entirely useless. A little fire and brimstone ought to be thrown into the camp of the as-

> A New York merchant writes to a forms him that "great movements are now in progress there in the American steamship lines. Houston will very soon launch his projected ships for the New York trade (this line will be under the Argentine flag.) Mexico will quite certainly have a line to ply between Vera Cruz and Buenos Ayres. Canada now has a commissioner there, who is greatly impressed with the country. He says that Canada has already voted a subsidy in aid of a to Cherry streets was passed. line, and he expects to apply to the

Argentine government a subvention."

The Canton Repository is mighty fine newspaper, but it is making a mistake in its endeavors to attract McKinley presidential lightning. We love McKinley-so well that we cannot spare him as our congressman, even to become our any motion. Carried. president. We have committed ourselves to Mr. Sherman, and we ought to give him a generous and cordial endorsement, and not detract from ser to be made without a permit from the it by bringing up reminiscences about street and alley committee, and require Garfield. By the by, the major is too shrewd a politician to care to secure a nomination under the conditions by which it came to Garfield. All this is not because we love McKinley less, but because we love Sher man more.

We are not hearing a great deal about the Gresham boom, or the Alger movement, or the Depew prob- with out the material; and for the mate abilities at present. Like soda water i radiance. The council reserves the privfroth, their strength has effervesced, liegen regung any or all bids, which while waiting for the convention, must be on by June 20, But Sherman, like the cooling. We Berman arose to say that he was desirable in layer of home industry and draught below the spottering gas- Massel a brock, butthat upon his own cous suds, is waiting to be swallowed property he was not in favor of the to our sorrow what lack of organiza- by the Republicans of this country as the easiest. Massillon back in extion means. All over the country po- and they'll take to him just as they it work although he certainly

the nostrils of that corpse-like body, band. Let us not be chary in our Massulon mark. support of it,

#### THE CITY COUNCIL

DISCUSSES STREET IMPROVE-MENT.

And is Advised that Massillen Brisk to Equal to Any-Will the Council Act on the Home Protection Theory

[From Thursday's Daily. Mr. Hering was absent from the council chamber last night. The lobby was well filled with contractors and others

interested in the proposed street paving. The street commissioner's reports for the weeks ending May 26, \$55.75, and June 2, \$54, were accepted.

A petition from the residents of Cliff street, agned by James Eagan and others, for a grade on Cliff streets, was referred to the street and alley committee.

An ordinance fixing the tax levy fo. municipal purposes was introduced, and on motion the rules were suspended and the ordinance read three times and passed The ordinance provides for a levy of ten

ŀ	mins, arriden as follows:			
			Reve	able nuc.
	For streets and alleys2	mille	s\$	6.005
	For Street Com'r and Repairs1	••		
1	For Water	. * *	********	7.500
	For Street Lights14	**	*******	
ĺ	For Fire Department	4.		. ,
ı	For Sinking Fund 5-6	••	********	
	For Interest	**	*********	
	For Board of Health	**	********	500
1	For Salaries	**		1.590
1	For City Engineer 14	44	********	
į	Total			

The solicitor in explanation said that the ordinance reduced the rate of taxation one mill. The amount of revenue to be derived is based upon the amount of the grand duplicate last year, \$2,853,000 but it will undoubtedry be larger this year. An ordinance was introduced regu lating fast driving. It provides for a fine of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for twenty days. It is substantially the ordinance of 1867, which was recently declared invalid on account of a defect in its passage. On motion the rules were suspended, and the ordinance was read three times and passed.

Wm. McMillan, agent for John Fries, asked for the approval of Fries's addition to the city, on Richville avenue. Mr. Clutz moved the approval of the plat.

Resolutions were introduced declaring that in the opinion of the council it is necessary to improve Main street from the canal bridge to the east line of Mill street, and Erie street from Plum to Charles street, by paving those streets from curb to curb, including the street crossings at Erie and Mill streets, with vitrified fire brick, in accordance with specifications on file at the effice of the engineer. Two-thirds of the whole expense of said improvement to be assessed per foot front on the abutting property, the remainder to be paid by the city. On motion the resolutions were passed and ordered published.

The mayor communicated with the council with regard to the city ordinances, many of which are supposed not to have been properly passed. He rec ommended that the solicitor or some other attorney be instructed to discover the defective ordinances and report to the council.

Mr. Bowman moved that the matter be referred to the judiciary committee, and the solicitor to ascertain the cost of revivifying the deceased ordinances. Carried.

A esolution by the street and alley committee, ordering the construction of sidewalks, curbing and gutters upon Pium street from Hill to Mill streets was carried.

A resolution by the same committee providing for a like improvement on the east side of Prospect street from North

A communication from Wm. Smith was read, stating not only his willingness but his expectation of receiving one hundred and fifty dollars damage, if the grade on Wechter street was fixed as planned. No action was taken.

Mr. Len moved that the street com missioner open the culvert under South Erie street. He added that such work ou ht to be done by that official without

The solicitor, who was unprepared earlier in the evening, introduced an ordinance regulating the connection of gas, sewer and water pipes. No connections the supervision of the street commissioner. First reading.

The engineer read his specifications seemed to answer every requirement. Mr. Jarvis offered a resolution order-

ing the publication of an advertisement for bids for the paving of Main street only, with fire brick, according to the specifications. By the terms of the reso-Intion hids are to be received for the work, including all material; for the work

tupon where we would favor the home mater at cut, would be after the signing of We are all proud of the Harmonia a perior by all the interested property two reasons to the lambda and the lamb

Sometor Young made a rattling little all such affections.

address upon the propriety of acting upon the self-protective theory in work of this kind. He was in favor of Massillon men, Mamillon material for the city of Massillon, against all others. In this he was a Republican at heart if he did vote the other ticket.

Mr. George Lemmon, the Wheeling pavement contractor, was saked to speak concerning Massillon brick. Mr. Lemmon went on official record in stating that so far as he could tell, with his experience of years, the brick of Massillon make are as good as the best, and so far as quality went, he had no hesitancy in advising thei ruse.

Upon motion Mr. Jarvis's resolution was then passed.

A motion followed that the city marshal apprise all property owners on Main street from the canal to Mill street of the action of the council, and instruct them to make all necessary underground connections within thirty days, as the street cannot be torn up thereafter. A copy of the resolution concerning the improvement is also to be given to each property holder. Mr. Clutz moved that the engineer be instructed to give J. F. Pocock stakes for curbing and gutters on Prospect street. Carried.

BILLS PAID. R. Dunn. ndependent Company , Dieffenbacher C. Segner B. Snyder and others..... The council adjourned.

HE LIKES THE MASSILLON BRICK.

l'ontractor Lemmon Speaks Flatteringly of the Massillon Materials. [From Wednesday's Daily]

Mr. George W. Lemmon, the Wheeling brick pavement contractor has an rived, and he has no had much rest since his arrival. Surrounded by citizens and statesmen, he has been kept basy auswering questions, and most people are satisfied that no mistake has been made in asking him here to put down the first piece of fire brick pavement in this city.

That a contract will be made for the improvement of a part of Main street, has been assured for a week, and the orly anxiety has been that the use of Massillon brick would not be required. Although the council has not yet acted upon this point, there is a very great and proper desire on the part of the business men generally, that none but Massillon material be used.

This morning another party of councilmen and Mr. Lemmon visited the brick works, examined the sand and saw everything that enters into the construction of a good pavement. The result was emmently satisfactory to all, and especially to the many who are championing the use of Lome material.

Mr. Lemmon has looked at the Massillon brick and pronounces it of excellent quality, and is confident that it will prove all that the city can desire. There is no doubt in his mind but that the city will make no mistake in adopting it. Apropos of this, a little incident orcurred last night. Mr. Lemmon was shown specimens of brick of different manufacture, not designated to him, however, and was asked to pick out the best. Without hesitancy he selected the Massillon brick, declaring it the most desirable. As to Massillon sand, he cannot say enough for its quality.

The council has expected to rely on Mr. Lemmon's judgment, and hence all this goes to show that there is no reason in the world wby Massillon should not have first class payements, made exclusively of Massillon materials. The council is naturally favorable to our own products, and since they have | gate receipts was \$600. Mr. Lemmon's indorsement, it is believed that no outside blick will be even considered.

#### Bulletin of New Books. The following books have been re-

ceived by the Independent Company during the week ending June 6:

"The Thompson Street Poker Club," from "Life." Boards 50c. "Button's Inn," by Albion W. Tourgee,

author of "A Fool's Errand," etc. The covering the fire brick paving. They Inn was located in the same region from which Mormanism sprang. It tells of the temple at Kirkland, O., before it was dismantled; of the "raints," and of the prophet, Joseph Smith. Cloth \$1.00, paper 50c.

"Mr. Tangier's Vacation," by E E Hale, author of "In His Name," etc. l'aper 50c. "Some Women's Hearts" and "Our-

elves and our Neighbors," two new stories by Louise C. Moulton. Paper each 50c. "The Romance of a Quiet Watering Place," a new society story by Nora

Warddel Paper 50c. "The Steel Hammer," translated from the French of L ins Ubbach by E. W. Latimer. Paper 50c.

"Wessex Tales, Strange, Lively and Commonplace," by Thos. Hardy, New Franklin Square series, 30c. Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but

use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, Impurities of the blood often cause

great appoyar co at this season; Howl's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and cures POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

May coinage, \$4,490,480 Chicago briskmakers' strike has ended. Gen. Sheridan's mother is dying at Bomer-

Eighty million cores es since March 4, 1885, Brassworkers most at Pitteburg June 26,

Pete Campbell, of Louisville, shot killed his sen-lu-law. Three buildings were burned by an incen-

diary at Mt. Sterling, Ky. Lockwood, of Buffalo, will probably nomiate Cleveland at St. Louis.

At Kansas City, Mo., two women gave a street car conductor a terrible beating. Adam Unble killed himself at Armstrong station, Ind., after a quarrel with his sweet-

Sidney, O., is contributing of its worldly goods to the gopher that walketh by

A battle ax nearly five hundred years old is said to have been unearthed near Brad-Rexin Johnson, a young business man of

Elrod, Ind., blew his he at off with a shotgun. No cause. Mrs. Riber Mossin, and her thirteen-years old daugh or we o struck by a train and instantly killed at Bristol, Pa.

The land owners' convention meeting at Findlay, O., is forming a syndreate to build several hundred houses for masoring

John Benson, aged seventy, worth \$5,000, has been entired away from the last an apolis poor asylum by parties who are after his money. Akron court dissolved the ties that bound

N. Monsurrat, president of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad, to the wife New breakivn, Ind., a soldier nearly sixty

years of age was fied to a tree and terribly whipped by fourteen masked men. The G. A. R. is looking for them. Ex-Secutor John Smith and congressional

cambidate W. H. Harkins, both Democrats, had a political street fight with knock down arguments, at Portland, Ind.

FRIDAY'S BASE BALL-Brooklyn 3, Cincinuati 1; Athletics 4, St. Louis 2; Balti-more 2, Louisville 14; Boston 5, Indianapolis 3. Philadelphia 2, Detroit 4.

Gen. Sherman writes the Columbus centermaice of these that he will be with them Sent and on 10 and 11 only, as he wishes to escape the circus part of their big show.

Dom Pedro is improving. Charlest m. S. C., is to have a \$1,000,000

James Wilson was drowned at Oregon, Illmors Falling scaffold killed N. S. Olin near Ravenna, O.

Suit has begun against Tate's bondsmen for \$247,000. Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, voted for prohibition. Reed township, Seneca county, Ohio, went

dry by 22 votes. The re-election of President Diaz is being agitated in Mexico.

Georgetown, Ky., unveiled a Confederate monument Saturday. Another gang of counterfeiters were cap-

tured at Coattampoga. Charleston had seventeen earthquake shocks Saturday night

Two boys were drowned while in wimming at Williamsport, Pa., Sumary, The Daily News, of Vincennes, Ind., Democcurre in is gone up for lack of support.

Dec A. P. Gould, a leading lawyer of Maine, died Sunday night at Thomaston. Allen Sturgis, colored, was lynched by a mob at Thompson, Ga., Saturday night. Barnum's residence, "Waldemere," is to

be converted into a young ladies seminary. Mrs. Barbara Willis suicided by drowning at Dubuque. Drink and domestic trouble

William Reynolds fatally shot Edward Foley in a family quarrel at Camp Nelson, Kentucky.

Albert Priest stabbed Oscar Daily to death at Evansville, Ind., when he found Daily he in his wife's hed room

The house military committee has agreed to recommend the appointment of an assistant secretary of war. Brooklyn has commanding lead in the As-

sociation championship race, St. Louis second and Cincinnati third. The son of an Indian potentate has been

appointed at 1,500 rupees a month to teach Queen Victoria Hindostanee. Professor Anderson and Misses Lillie and

Clara Hornaday were drowned at Vincennes, Ind., by the upsetting of a boat. An admendment to the Mills bill, prohibiting the importation of convict-produced

goods, was rejected by a vote of 105 to 95. SUNDAY BASE BALL-St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 4; Toledo 6, Canton 3; Columbus 3 Wheelin ; 5; Omaha 14, Kansas City 3; Milwaukee 5, St. Paul 11.

Six days' walking match at Baltimore ended Saturday, and was won by Hughes, who covered 506 miles. His share of the

Springfield, O., is calling for backers for a new Democratic daily.

Factory of the St. John sawing machine, at Springfield, O., cremated. Loss, \$25,000. A large tent, used by the Campbellites as a temporary preaching place, was blown down during a storm at Hillsboro, O.

Michael Edelman and George Shoemaker made \$50 and costs and ten days in jail at Findlay, O., by violating the Owen law. Owners of race horses have petioned La-

tonia to extend the meeting, as they will not incur the expense of going to Kansas City. Xenia, O. Twine company and the National Cordage company, of New Jersey, entwine their business in a mutual

Indiananelis laborers threaten to use force unless Italians employed by the Gas Trust company of that city are summarily discharged. The bearing of the suit of the American

Bell Telephone company against the American Cusuman. Teleshone, company has been commenced at Chierra Patrick E. Morris, arrested at North Adams, Mass, there else in marder in the

first degree. More constant the skull of Sylvanias idergan on they ide And a facts of the way of the Chicherto, further & Payton road for \$3,000 lennages can sel by the trains walking

over a corner of his property Athens, Ga.: Crazy Rev. Dr Pridgeron is trying to contest his own will. He regarded binned) as dead some weeks ago and

preached his own funeral sermon. The event of the St. Louis races was the Futurity stake which was won by Liberty. Other winners were Aptocrat, Blenda, Fred Wooley, Ed Mack and Lewis Churk.

Riema I Kennay, a negro under sentence of a real diameter, U. T., nas confused that he assemted anguline Herbert, for which assault Mingo Jack was lynched.

Now Jessey and Connec juralities - 1,000 in New York, 1 900 in Connections and 4.040 in New Jurseywere obtained apon certain prote which cannot now decrive. When mentally of the difficulty of carrying these states for this or that Republican candidate, they are agt to forget vital facts. The chances for the future can be made. ured only by going back to the situation Does any reasonable man doubt their Mr. Cleveland would have been defeated

In 1884 if his platform then had been the message he sent to congress last Dec ber! Let all possible allowance be as for the tremendous power of party fleckpline and party feeling and for the stroit-ness with which the industrial import of that message can be misrepresented; let in be granted that a larger number of free traders would in that case have been her in his favor is it not the fact that, in all probability at least 50,000 votes which he then received in these three states would have been given to his opponents? Does any reasonable man doubt that belief to Cleveland as a genuine dvil Mr Cleveland as a service reformer influenced a largeturned the scale in these states? Then it was his formal pledge that officials should not be removed except for cause. Now he has 'm red out 90,000 or more for no other cause than that they were Republicans Then he publicly declared that it was an intolerable abuse to have parties controlled and elections infinenced by public servants at the beck of the appointing power Now his hired servants, selected to beat down the will of the people and to impose his own will upon his party, swarm at every Democratic convention, slaughter Democratic congressmen who respect the will of constituents rather than Mr Cleveland swill, and write the platforms of the purry

What would have been the result in 1884 had it been known that President Cleveland in thesé vital respects was deliberately deceiving the people? Would there not have been a tremendous revulsion of public opinion against the cand-date who was then represented as straightforward, blunt, honest and practical reformer? What would have been the result had it been known that Mr. Tilden would be mubbed, his friends driven out of place, his financial counsels the tell with contempt, the currency expanded \$150,000,000, and more profitgate appropriations made and approved than bad ever been made by the worst of Republican congresses? How many Union veterans would have supported Mr Cleveland in 1884 if they had foreseen his choice of Confederates and copperheads for high honors, his order to surrender rebel flags, and his insulting vetoes of pension bills? He was a candidate without a record, and men suspected that one who had done nothing for the Union in time of war could hardly be a citizen of passionate loyalty But what welcome would be have received at loyal hands if all had then been known which is

known now? Had Samuel J. Tilden, Horatio Seymour, Daniel Manning, been dead in 1884, had Mr Randall and Senator N Precison been estracted by the se coloyal to its chief what won't go been erequestions for Republicans to consider when they talk of the prospects for 1888 Clevelone or use his had nin stronger in the de soull needs I whork limb

To Vo yet Proc. Lab Mr. Joseph D. Weeks, general secretary of the American Protective league, has received the following letter

NATIONAL LODGE.
AWALGAWATED ASSOCIATION OF
IRON AND STEEL MORNING
OF THE UNITED STATES,
GENERAL OWNERS GENERAL OFFICE, PITTSBURG, Pa., May 28, 1888.

Joseph D. Weeks, Esq., Secretary American Protective Tariff League, New York DEAR SER-Herein find New York draft for one hundred (\$100) dollars, payable to your treasurer, Chester Griswold.

This is in payment of our entrance fee as an organization to your league. At the quarterly meeting of our board of trustees held May 5 the

Hoping that much good will result therefrom, Yours truly, WM. MARTIN, Secretary. How It Works.

An iron worker in Sharon, Pa., has received a cablegram from Pontypool, Wales, apprising him that ten sheet mills and 182 pariding furnaces are about to start at that place, and asking him to return to take charge of one of the departments A letter from a friend brings the information that the greatest activity prevails there over the probable passage of the Mills bill, and that it is on the strength of such a probability that mills idle for a long period are about to resume.

## Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustulareruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla. expels all trace of scrofula from the blood,

leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy. "I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am

cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass. C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilia cured him.

#### Salt Rheum

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly

from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well." "My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B.

Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. St. six for S5. Made only by C. J. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mans. 100 Doses One Dollar

The Population of Massillon Is about 12,00, and we would say at east one-half are troubled with some affection of the throat and lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our renders not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsom for the throat and lungs. Trial size free. Large size 50c and \$1, sold by all druggists.

#### E. Feuchtinger,

TEACHER OF Piano, Harmony & History of Music. Call at Independent Company's store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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#### LOCAL HAPPENINGS

vered this Week by Independ

Navarre has eight saloons. The assessed value of Alliance property is \$257,166,

It costs \$2,000 a day to pay the expenses of the Methodist general confer-

Wm. Maxheimer has been appointed guardian of the estate of George W. Collier.

The festival for the benefit of St. Joseph's Catholic church will be held in the People's hall on June 14.

The Cauton Repository states that forty thousand dollars have been added to the county tax duplicate.

About ten dollars have been spent by Township Clerk Koone thus far for premiums on ground hogs and sparrows.

Three hundred and four new structures were built in Akron last year. The amount of the increase on the Akron tax duplicate is \$151,880.

The German Pioneer's Association of Canton has accepted the invitation of the Massillon association to picnic with the latter, on Monday, June, 21.

Gustavus Paul was chosen, on Sunday' to represent the Catholic Young Men's Association at the annual convention held in Cincinnati, June 6 and 7. The returns of the assessors of Canton,

as reported in The Democrat show a total increase in the value of personal property to the amount of \$26,581.

The highest honors of the class of 1888 have been awarded as follows: valedictory, Mattie Mong, average 98.87; salutatory, Nellie Huber, average 98.78.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival in the church Tuesday June 19. The proceeds are to be applied to the organ fund. All are cordially invited.

The board of education met Tuesday and worked until nearly midnight over the election of teachers for the ensuing year. The work was not nearly completed when the board adjourned.

the Canton city council fixing the price of gas at not to exceed \$1.20 per thousand | Scharles for eighteen dollars; an out house feet to private consumers. A scale of dis- to Z. T. Shoemaker for six dollars; one counts is also provided for those using stable to, J. Meager for sixteen dollars; quantities.

Lake Tuesday, the opening day. Some to P. Scharles for sixteen dollars and a drunken boys who live near Navarre half. The sales foot up to two hundred drove home recklessly and before reaching Massillon their horses ran away and | smaller amount than was expected. their carriage was wrecked.

Arrangements have been perfected for a one hundred yard foot race between "Dick" Ertle and William Rosenberger for \$25 a side, to take place on Monday evening, June 18, on Akron street. A forfeit of \$10 has already been put up.

The high school commencement exercises will occupy two evenings this year, guest of Miss Loeffler. On the evening of June 21 the Harmonia orchestra will furnish the music, and on the evening of the 22nd vocal wusic will be furnished by the high school pupils.

The Agricultural Society has decided to build an old-fashioned log cabin on the fair grounds, the logs to be contributed by the townships. Action with regard to changing the location of the fair ground has been deferred until after | donville. the next fair.

Without doubt if the first piece of fire brick pavement is satisfactory, the permanent improvement of the city will be attempted upon a much larger scale next year. The balance in the street and alley fund makes much work of this sort an impossibility this summer.

Wallace Coates, of Alliance, assaulted | Tremont street. his uncle, G. R. Freer, on Monday night, with a horse whip, on account of a financial and family feud. It was not long ago that a lyoung woman in that town similarly punished her traducer. The horse whip seems to be the favorite instrument of revenge in Alliance.

John Rosenberger's death, mentioned Tuesday, occurred on the N.Y.P.&O. switch in Warren. He was a brakeman, and while at his post, some cars were derailed. He was thrown under the wheels and killed. The funeral took lace at 4 o'clock this afternoon, in this city. He was twenty-three years of age.

Fuel gas seems to be assured in Akron. A special election will be held on July 11, to decide whether the franchise shall be granted or not, and there is no doubt that it will. Representatives of the Loomis system have contracted for ten acres of land on which to build works with a capacity of one million feet of purified gas per day, and unlimited gas for manufacturers' use. The plant as planned will cost \$175,000, and will be owned by a local stock company. Sixteen miles of mains will be laid.

The vandals have been at work again, and at the cemetery. It afforded a rich field for operations after Decoration day, being almost a mass of rare flowers. To e sexton and his assistants have been as careful as possible, but nevertheless the contemptible thieves called as usual. and even desecrated some of the soldiers' graves by robbing them of bouquets tied with a peculiar satin ribbon. Thanks to the ribbon, the guilty one is khown, and is advised to return what remains to the cemetery lodge, and escape trouble.

In the tri-city run club shoot, tenms of fourteen men will be drawn.

Massillon has done its best to make the opening at Lake Park Meyer's lake, a success. The Harmonia band gave a concert in the afternoon, and many of our friendsand fellow citizens were in attend-

The Rev. B. F. Booth is in Steubenville, attending the twenty-eighth session of the United States Sabbath school convention. It is being well attended and will close Thursday night. Twenty-five years ago a similar convention was held in the same place.

The subject of fuel gas for Akron is also again being agitated in this city, and with much promise of incress. Mr. J. A. Long has this week looked at the Loomis process and other plants will be inspected. The people of Akron are ready for a move in this direction, and it now only remains to be seen as to which system will be adopted.—Akron

Reference is made in the report of the council to a resolution ordering fire brick paving on Erie as well as Main street. This is a slight error. Such a resolution applies only to Main street. A resolution was passed, however, declaring the construction of a sewer, necessary upon Erie street. As soon as it is completed, Erie street will undoubtedly be paved also.

Wednesday about 5 p. m., Mr. N. H. Willaman, met with a serious accident at the hands of a boy in his employ. The latter being in Mr. Willaman's sta ble loft, accidentally let fall a large pocket knife, the point of which entered Mr. Willaman's left leg about six inches above the knee. Mr. Willaman immediately bastened to the office of Dr Von Scheider who dressed the wound, pronouncing it not dangerous although necessarily painful.

. The property now occupying the site of the school house to be built this summer on East street, was sold at auction Wednesday afternoon, under the direction of the board of education. The double frame house was sold to C. B. Kline for one hundred and fitteen dollars; the old brick parsonage to J. Harmon for eighty dollars; the An ordinance has been introduced into ston school house to Z. T. Shoemaker for forty-five dollars; the fences to P. a shanty to the same for one dollar; one There were good crowds at Meyer's double stable with out house attached, and ninety: seven dollars and a half, a

#### PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the the Society World

John Spuhler is going to Cochronten, Pa., to enter business.

Miss Jennie Brown, of Akron, is the

John Mong has returned from Florida to look after business interests.

Mrs. E. B. Hawley, of Parkman, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Yost.

Miss Kate Cook, of Cuyahoga Falls, in he guest of Miss kussell, on Prospect

Mrs. Fred Albrecht, sr., and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, sr., are visiting friends in Lou-

John Shrader, of this city, was married Tuesday morning, in Navarre, to Miss

Emma Hug. W. L. Crooks, of Findley, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Crooks, on

East Oak street. Mrs. Wagner, of Canton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. R. Weirich, East

Mrs. Louis Dible, of Doylestown, spent Sunday and Monday with her sister. Mrs. C. M. Whitman.

The residence of K. F. Erhardt has been connected with the telephone exchange. Call No. 120.

Miss Lena Remington, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Hunt, at Mt. Airy.

Mrs. M. Garing, of this city is at Massillon on a visit to her son Kimball Garing .-- Wooster Republican.

Married, on May 31, 1888, by the Rev John Wilson, Mr. Henry M. Young and Miss Mary A, Strawhecker.

The Misses Johnson of Youngstown O. are visiting at the residence of David Kerstetter on Akron street.

Married, on May 27, 1888, by the Rev. John Wilson, Mr. Charles E. Jacoby and Miss Minnie E. Roush.

Mr. J. K. Russell and Miss Mary Russell left Monday for New England where | Massillon very soon. they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. C. A. Gates has gone to Dansville, Pa., for herhealth. During her absence Miss Wheeler, of Elyria, is at her home

Mr. C M. Giddings left Wednesday for Rockford, Ill., whore he will remain a few weeks before going to Omaha, where he

Arthur L. Maier has taken a position as draughtsman with the Sioux City Machine Works, Sioux City, Iowa, He left on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fenton leave for New York next Sunday, and will sail for Great Britain, expecting to remain three months in England and Ireland.

Manager Thornburgh, of the Valley railway, is assisting E. C. Janes, in the freight department of that road.--Akron Bencon.

Mr. Lawis Myers, after a period of comparative rest and quiet, has broken the dull monotony of his life by departing for New York, where he proposes to complete his education as a physician.

W. H. Ertle, who was a member of the band and orchestra of Gorman Bros. spectacular minetrels, returned home from Albany, N. Y. Saturday, where the season closed. Mr. Ertle will remain here until August lst, when the next and have asked him to withdraw his

Captain Clutz has been in communication with Captain Clark of the Canton gun club, and the arrangements for the Canton-Massillon-Wooster shoot have been settled. The contest will be to make the best score with twenty-five single rises. Double rises will not be sprung, as should the best score on singles and doubles go to different clubs, there would be a dispute as to which represented the superiority. The first match will be shot on the Canton range near Meyer's Lake, Friday, June 10.

#### This Settles 1t.

There is much dipute as to just when the great frost of a generation ago did occur. Mr. R. H. Folger is probably as good an authority upon this and kindred subjects as any in the State, and in reply to a question, stated positively that there could not be any dispute as to the date. That it occurred on the 4th day of June, 1859, twenty-nine years ago Tuesday,

#### Arrested for Burglary.

Dalton, June 5.-Yesterday Marshal Kosier arrested a man giving his name as James Kelly, aged sixty-four years, from that they will be impressed with the Martineville, W. Va., charged with breaking into Wesley Forney's house Sunday manufacture used in the improvement, night and taking some valuables. He was if possible. The importation of foreign brought before Mayor Pope, pleaded not | made material would most certainly not grand larceny. He then changed his plea to that of guilty and was sentenced to the Wooster jail for twenty days.

#### A Coal Mine Caves In.

The old Clarke coal mine, long since worked out, for a distance of about thir i ty feet lies directly under the Ft. Wayne, the U. B. church a perfect bower Sun Massilion Stone and Fire Brick Company, north of this city. The continual the people who wanted to get in were jarring of the trains has caused the supports to weaken, and Tuesday afternoon the earth caved in, dropping the long time, but early Wednesday morning, a loop was completed around the spot resulted and the delay was the only annoying feature.

#### Defeated by a Technicality.

The cases of the city of Massillon against George Dewalt, William Thom and John Mansfield, all of Canton, charged with fast driving, was nollied Tuesday, on account of a fatal defect in the passage of the ordinance in 1867. These young men are the ones who killed Abe Keller's horse by driving into it. The ordinance to be valid, should have been read upon three different occasions and the vote properly recorded. This was not done. It is thought that many of the older ordinances have been illegally passed, and the city should take immediate steps to rectify whatever faults

#### The Gun Club.

The regular weekly shoot of the Rod and Gun club was held at their range Friday afternoon. The score is as follows:

٠,		Singles.	- #
	E. L. Arnold	. 19	
	J. H. Hunt D. Reed	. 14	
	D. Reed	18	
1	r. A. Sharphack	. 13	
4	Geo. Dobson	. 9	
:	C. L. McLain	. 15	
	J. Clutz	. 12	
١	W. C. Russell		
1	J. Lutz	. 9	
3	F. A. Brown	9	

Mr. Arnold received first medal on singles, Mr. Reed second, and Mr. Mc-Lain the medal on doubles.

#### It will be Bouble Tracked at Once.

The officers of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg started in this direction Tuesday morning on a special train to examine the ground between Strasburg and the one hundred and six mile siding just east of Massillon, with the intention of ordering the two points to to be joined by a second track. Much of the grading west of Strasburg is already done, and there is a double track nearly all the way from Alliance to Pittsburg. It is thought by those who should know, that the second track will be extended westward from the one hundred and six mile siding through

#### The Glorious Fourth.

There is a movement on foot, concerning which it is just as well to say but little at present, to provide for the proper celebration of the 4th of July in Massillon. No public demonstration has been attempted in some years, and it is late now, to attempt it as it is feared that some local organizations have made engagements elsewhere. If it is found that all the different associations are yet at liberty, and the busines men show any desire for entertainment of this sort immediate steps will be taken. It may be said that whatever does take place, will be upon the streets and in the center of the city.

W. N. Thornburgh, son of General She Mev. E. L. Kemp Resigns His

The announcement on Sunday from the chancel of St. Timothy's P. E. church that there would be an important meeting of the vestry on Monday evening was regarded as ominous, and it was with much sorrow that on the succeeding inight the business turned out to be the consideration of the Rev-Edward L. Kemp's resignation. Mr. Kemp has received a call from a Baltimore city parish, and regards it as his duty to accept. The vestry, however. with unanimity concluded not to accept, letter. Another meeting will be held within a week to learn the result. The people, not only of the church of which he is rector, but of all other churches and of the surrounding cities where his wonderful energy has extended, will learn with unfeigned regret that he has taken this step, and fully endorsing the action of the vestry, will sincerely hope that he may follow its recommends ion and conclude to remain in Massillon, where he is needed and appreciated.

#### TWO STREETS TO BE PAVED.

#### Main and Brie Street Business; Men Eager for the Improvement.

The committees appointed at the recent special meeting of the council to interview the business men on Main and Erie streets with regard to paving with fire brick, have succeeded so well in securing indorsements that two members of the street and alley committee stated this morning their belief that both thoroughfares would be improved. This afternoon the council started out to the works of the Massillen Sione and Fire Brick Company, under charge of General Manager Henry. It is hoped desirability of having brick of Massillon guilty, was given a trial and held for be in accordance with the wishes of the Folio. people, providing that the nome made article can be proved better than any other. Contractor Lemon, of Wheeling, is expected to arrive this evening.

#### Children's Day at the U. B. Church.

Flowers, evergreens and birds made railroad track, near the plant of the day, and in it, the children's day services were held, both morning and evening, turned away at the door.

In the morning Mr. Jacob Graybill delivered an interesting address, and in track several feet. Trains were delayed the evening a very elaborate celebration took place. The Rev. B. F. Booth had something to say, the music was exceland the road was opened. No damage lent, and everybody was interested. Miss Edith Alden read an excellent essay, taking for her subject "The Woods, its Life, Beauty etc;" Miss Minnie Ritter read another on "The Day we Celebrate;" Little Maude Farrell fairly charmed the audience by the manner in which she recited "The Bootblack." the day was a notable one.

#### Post Office rigures.

During May the number of letters delivered by carriers was 13,249; the number of postal cards 3,073; and the number of papers 12,231; total number of pieces delivered 28,553. The number of local letters collected was 127; number of mail letters 2,805; number of postal cards 493. There has been marked increase in every item over the figures of the preceding month. The increase in the number of pieces of mail delivered is

#### Excursion to Chicago

For the Republican national convention, The Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg will sell excursion tickets at extremely low round trip rates to Chicago and return on June 16, 17 and 18, good returning until June 23, inclusive. For time of trains, rates of fare and complete information call on or address the nearest passenger or ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Company, Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis or the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Company.



a trins powers never varies. A more economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sed only in the ROYAL BAKING (Powder C. 166 Wall St. 184).

The Handsomest Lady in Massillon Rmarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the throat and langs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough femedies had to effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a saminple bottle free. Large sixe 50c and \$1. The Mayor's Court Boom.

David Davis, not a relative of the deceased sensior, paid \$4.20 for getting beastly drunk.

Nathan McKee paid a fine and costs amounting to \$4.70 Wednesday, for being drank and disorderly.

There was considerable excitement on Canal street Saturday, occasioned by family trouble between Albert Richeisner, who was intoxicated, and his father-iu-law, Sebastian Kohl. Rich eimer had to be ejected from the house ly's. and arrested. A large crowd was attracted to the court room, but Mr. Kohl refused to prosecute, and the prisoner was discharged after the deliverance of some excellent advice by the mayor.

#### It Went Wet.

Canton, O., June 3 .- Lake township, Stark county, a strong Democratic community with three good sized villages in it, voted on local option Saturday, Both sides worked hard and a big vote was polled. The wets won the day with a majority of one hundred and forty-This is the second victory for anti-Prohibitionists in Stark county.

#### New Music.

The Independent Company places on sale to-day the following collection of music at 25 cents each. Each book contains from sixty to eighty-five pages of choice music:

Quartette Album; Gounod & Abt's Album; Piano Album, Vol, 3; Dance Album, Vol, 3; Children's Album, Vol. 2; Operatic Album, Vol. 3; Leybach's Compositions: March Album: Piano Duett Album, Vol. 3; Piano Duett Album, Vol. 4; Milford's Violin Folio; Erminie.

Saalfield's Music Folio's contain from one hundred and flity to two hundred and fifty pages of choice music at 50 cents

Ideal Songs, Vol. 1; Ideal Songs, Vol. 2; Pearls of Vocal Music: Harrison Millard's Folio or Songs; Boquet of Comic Songs; Follo of Classic Music, Vol. 1; Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words, Dance Success, and my physician had given me Folio, Vol. 2; Dance Folio, Vol. 3; Piano no hope, yet here I am, as well as ever a result of the my life to Smith. Folio, Vol. 4; Children's Folio; The Four man was, and I owe my life to Smith,

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many friends, though strangers to us, who so kindly ient assistance in the affliction, death and burial of Luther Brain, who was to us a much loved son and brother. JOANNA BRAIN AND FAMILY.

Argoria, Kas., June 3, 1888

#### The Great-M. P.

By M. P. is meant Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills which regulates the liver, stomach, bowls, etc. through their nerves. Smallest and mildest. A new principle! A revolutionizer! Samples free at Balta-

#### Heart Disease.

If you get short of breath, have fluttering, pain in side, faint or hungry spells, swollen ankles, etc., you have heart disease, and don't fail to take Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

#### Gress Crucity.

Parents too frequently permit their children to suffer from headache, fits,St. vitus Dance, nervousness, etc., when they can be cured. Mrs. P. was cured of sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, nervous prostration of eighteen years standing, after failure of sixteen physicians; Mrs. K., of sick headache for thirty-five years; Mrs. P. of twenty to fifty fits a night; others from this vicinity could be mentioned who have been cured by that wonderful nerve food and medicine-Dr. Miles' Nervine, which contains no morphine, opium or dangerous drugs Free sample bottles may be had at Z T. Baltzly's drug store.

#### Better Than a Hero.

"What a coward that Major Smith is," said Jones to Robinson, "why the very sight of gun-powder would make him ill. How did he ever manage to become an officer in the army ?" "Don't say anything against Smith." answered Robinson, "he once saved my life." 'aved your life! Nonsense, impossible! What do you mean?" "I mean that I was once in the first stages of consumption; I was losing strength and vitality every day with the terrible disease. when Smith advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. had tried all kinds of medicine without Hand Folio; Liberati's Cornet and Piano and to the wonderful remedy he rec-folio.

## WallPaper & Fine Paper Hangings

Gold Embossed Color Bronzes, Velures, Tapestries, Velvets and Ingrain.

Together with a full stock of all the cheaper papers, which will be sold at bottom prices. Window Shades, Shade Rollers, Curtain Poles and Room Mouldings. Headquarters for

#### Best White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil.

Turpentine, Japans, and all grades of Varnishes. Mixed Paints in all colors, ready for use, and of the very best quality. Paper Hanging and Decorating done in town and country.

## J. M. WALKER.

No. 6 N. Erie Street. Near to the Postoffice Blo

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Shell and Zylomite Frames. WE CAN SUIT YOU.

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The Cincinnati Weekly Commercial-Gazette and The Weekly Independent SPECIAL TERMS:

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TOPICS INSTRUCTIVE ALIKE TO FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN.

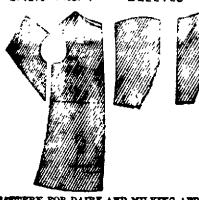
An Aprox Designed Repectally for Dairy non, but Which, with Slight Alteration. an Admirable Protection in the Milking Shed and Stable

In the annexed cuts are illustrated a new dairy apron and pattern for making the same, which are described and recomded by W. H. Lynof In his manual



FIG. 1-A CONVENIENT DAIRY APRON. In Fig. 1 is shown the apron as it ap-pears when worn for general dairy work. Fig. 2 presents the pattern of said apoon This pattern will also serve as a grade to an equally convenient milking a rea-

BACK FRONT SLEZVES



PATTERN FOR DAIRY AND MILKING APRON

The pattern shows one-half the apron When a milking or stable apron is desired the front is divided across the middle, say near the dotted lines. For the lower part a wider piece of cloth may be used, which may be gathered into folds. This will give it a larger skirt, so that it will cover the knees while the milking pail is held between them. For a dairy apron the front is made in a single piece. Two but-tons are sewed on the front of the apron, to which a clean towel may be fastened for use in wiping the hands—a frequent necessity in doing dairy work. (See Fig. 1.) The strings for tying the apron are attached one at each point at the back (A) In tong cross the strings at the back, bring them to the front and theretie them. If preferred they may be made of sufficient length to reach again around the person and be tied behind

The peculiar merit of this style of aprou is the complete manner in which it protects the body and arms of the person and the ease with which it is put on and off There are no buttons to be buttoned. It can be made in an hour or two by almost anybody who can use a needle, and will cost for material from thirty to six; sants for cheap calico or heavy cotton.

li farmers, as well as dairymen, will have some of these aprons made for themselves, they will soon become favorite articles of use. On special days, when the farmer has on his holiday clothes, such an apron would be especially useful, for it would prevent spoiling his clothes shou d he happen not to make a complete change of dress. In any case by its use the or dinary clothes of stable workers will be seved and be kept cleaner for wear throughout the day at general work, and especially for carrying milk into the dairy It is one of those simple expedients which may be adopted by the farmer as a practical and easy means of securing, in a measure, a like result to that attained, at the expense of greater pains, by the makers of fancy brands of butter.

#### Feeding Young Chickens.

For the first twenty-four hours after latching no feeding is necessary, the chief want of the little brood being maternal heat, and the more quiet and less disturbed the hen can be kept the stronger the chicks will become and the leas dan ger there will be to them in their weak state from the feet of the mother

In about thirty six hours after the first chirping is heard, some of them will make their appearance on the outside of the nest, as if curious to learn into what kind of a world they have entered and how they ame to relate all ranging in it.

As seen is the hen is removed from the nest to the coop, give a line ford, consisting of line outmeal, or bread soaked in milk, which is continued three or four days with an occasional hard boiled egg which is then gradually changed to any variet, soitable to their age und their are able to at cracked corn when and other whole grows, when to haby of feeding will be great, reduced. Altermeal and finely chopped vegetables will be aseful occasionally, especially as long as they are kept in limited quarters

Several Valuable insecticides.

Among the best insecticides is pyra thrum, which does not require to be eater. but kills by coming in contact with the meets and is safely and easily applied in all cases where it may be useful for it is quite harmless except to insert life For towis that are troubled with a min des it into the feathers it is very accful in killing cabbage worses and the slugs and insect pests that injest rose and currant bushes. Kerosene emulsions may be made with one quart of soft soup to eight quarts of boiling hot water, well stirred together, when for safety the kettle should be taken away from the fire and one pint of kero sene oil and one pint of sour milk be added, and all well rulxed up while hot by churning or using a small hand pump. This makes a quite useful wash for tress infected with borers and any kind of in sects. Powdered white heliebore is also apecially effective on current worms and rose slugs Unlike pyrethrum, it is por sonous, and care should be taken not to aprinkle it on fruits that are to be eaten. Paris green is the standard remedy for the potato bestle.

#### RATS IN CELLARS

Estate Ives of Batheria N Y in a let ter to The New York World tells what every farmer will be glad to searn, namely, how to keep rate out of cellars

When a cellar is infected with rate it is always found that they obtain their en trance under the cellar walls, or at court there to retreat to, and places there to burrow If not they very soon will aban don the possisses. It is said that in mak ing an entrance they first dig down just outside of the walls and under the bottom of it into the cellar, and whatever holes they dig in the cellar are always to make passages under these walls instead of into the earth or any other part of the cellar hottom Knowing this habit of theirs. then, one can so build that they will not be able to get through under these walls, and then they will be most effectually ex cluded from the cellar

This is easily done by following what is also a most excellent practice in forming the foundations for these walls. After the cellar is dug and the lines marked where the wall is to stand, then dig a trench twenty inches or two feet deep and a little broader than the wall is to be, directly under where it is to stand. Fill this with small broken stone, say small as for a macadamized road or, what is better, break up these loose, shelly flintstones in the trench enough to fill it. Either of these will make a good abutment to construct the walls on will act as a drain for the cellar, if it is needed, and above all will prove impenetrable to the entrance of rats. They might dig down from the outside, as their custom is, but, finding at the bottom of the walls this loose broken stone which they are unable to make a passage through, they will be obliged to stay outside and the

cellar will be practically rat proof."
But if the walls to the buildings one has were not made as above and the ellars are already infested with rats they may be made nearly 'rat proof' in the tollowing manner Dig a 'rench fitteen inches wide and eight or ten inches deep just inside at the bottom of the wans. Est this two turds full of the pointed stones, and then with water lime cement, enough to be even with the cellar bottom and plaster 'a little way up from the bottom of the walls This will prove so much of a barrier to the rats in trying to get a passage under the walls again that they will doubtless abandon the premises.

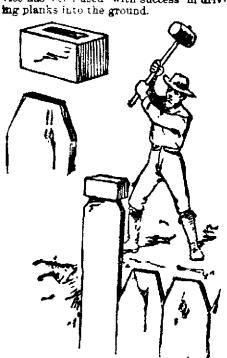
#### Shippin, Poultry to Market.

To meet the demands of the New York market, the crops of turkeys and chickens must be free from food or other substance, hence poultry designed for that market must be kept from food about twentyfour hours before killing It is generally conceded that all poultry is best killed by cutting through the roof of the mouth to the brain with a sharp pointed knife For that market leave the head and legs on, and do not "draw" the entrails

The advice has been given many times not to pack poultry until it is entirely relieved of all animal heat. This is an important point, for birds packed before they are cold are almost sure to spoil. For packing material clean dry wheat or rye straw will be found preferable.

#### A Useful Device.

The useful device shown in the cut here presented was originally described and illustrated in Rural New Yorker This device has been used with success in driv-



DEVICE FOR DRIVING PLANES.

A little wooden box or trough cut out of a solid piece of wood was placed at the top of the plank, as shown in the cut, and the mallet was pounded upon this Thus the plank was driven securely to its place and the top was comparatively uninjured. Had the attempt been made to drive the planks with the ordinary mallet, the tops would have been masked and defaced.

Things Farmers Tell One Another. Secretary E Williams, of the New

Jersey Horticultural society, tells that a member of this society had a plum tree trained against the side of his house. which he fact sed in a musquito netting, and the result was twenty two quarts of plums in perfection

Mr Spreckels is credited with having imported with the tons of beet seed to be planted by 163 California farmers on 2,500 acres of land. A factory is being eremed at Watsonville. Cal, to work the

A North Carolina authority declares that bagged grapes rotted in his vineyard almost as baday as those exposed and the bags made the skin tender

W D Philbrick, a Massachusette market gardener, says that in preparing the land for ever growing roots like par sudpensed or ensulish, it is necessary to as the procesery deep and take a narrow since and, after barrowing plow again and rake fine Quick growing crops, like radishes and lettuce, spinach, etc, do not require so deep working of the land out will osually well repay the ertra exper well two plowings and often of two in courts

Says Professor Cook, of Michigan Kero sens emulion if used early enough and persistently enough will prove successful as an extern navor to the onion magget It will keep the strongeness But as they batch ever, to cay' you must use the remed, as often and as the worms soon burrow into a substance of the onion or the radish the application must be made before they have got in out of reach

Mr Manning who is authority on floriculture, as a well rotted cow manure is the best fertilizer that can be used, but the manure can be put on green in the

#### ABOUT ALASKA

p of the County

notory Paper-Gillian Co.

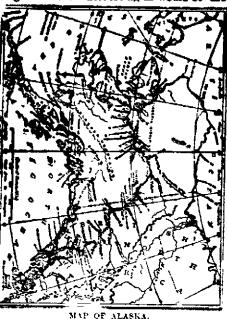
Provider Outline of Alacka.
To have a good understanding of a country. try, as one follows it through a series of articles devoted to its investigation and its resources, present and prospective, and all the interesting matter that naturally clings around a new and imperfectly known territory, it is necessary to devote a preliminary paper to a general geographical description of it, its physical characteristics and the relations it bears to better-known countries, where apt and readily understood comparisons can be made. Without this understanding of a country's topography, at least in part, the clearest descriptions of many other interesting elements lose much of

need this description be made dry as a primary geography to popular mind or general reader, but with a proper idea of the object in view it ought to be as interesting as would be the

their force and perspicuity and nothing can

become so comprehensive or intelligible

without it as with this knowledge. Nor



travels through the country itself, by which the information was gamed; and there is certainly nothing more interesting than travel and exploration through such a varied

country as Alaska. One of the most common popular fallacies about this distant colony of ours is that regarding its size, and it seems to be the hardest to remove. For years Alaska has been compared with Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Dakota and other States and Territories, or with France, Germany and other European countries when it would have conveyed a more correct idea of its enormous area to have compared it with the United States or with Europe themselves than with any of their sub-divisions. One cause of this is partially to be found in the few maps seen of that far-away country which are generally to be found in one corner of a map of the United States, and drawn on a scale of a thousand miles to the inch if that of the mother country is on a scale of one-tenth as much. Looking at such charts, area for area, Alaska is no larger than Alabama or Dakota at the outside, when in reality it is as large as that portion of the United States sast of the Mississippi river with probably the line of the Gulf States removed. There a an area in Alaska greater than the great State of Texas that has never yet been wooden by the foot of civilized man, while ts coast line no doubt exceeds that of the whole of the United States on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and Gulf of Mexico put together. It is very hard to realize its enprinous size while we think of it only as a ferritory to be compared with our petty ferritories at home along side of any of which it is almost a continent. I have traysled a dozen times across the United States from ocean to ocean, on nearly every parallel, and some way it seems to be much smaller than Alaska, across whose breadth have been but once. Probably because the former trips were mostly by railroad while the latter was by slow, drifting along Altaka's greatest river, the Yukon, that the wroneous impression exists; but I must acknowledge that I have acquired it in some

they will insist on comparing it with various tates and Territories of the Union. I lectured one evening before a scientific society in the East on that portion of Alaska ever which I had traveled, and they fursished me with an immense map of that territory, the construction of which I superintended. The unexplored parts of the sountry I did not fill in with hypothetical stvers and mythical mountain ranges, as is so often the case with maps of new counkries, and to which Alaska is no exception, and as a consequence there were many large blank spaces left on the huge chart which almost filled the end of the hall. I hought it would be a good idea to convey a proper comprehension of the size of our colmy to pin a black paper silhouette map of the State in which I was lecturing up in the sorner of the big white chart and refer to it early in my lecture, but this part I forgot, not mentioning it till the last, when some

way. And yet this error of mine is less an

araggeration than that of the popular opin-

in the other way as to its small size, if



LOOKING INTO THE MOUTH OF NOTURUE. that they had thought it was a slight rent or tear in the upper corner of the map showing the black the trical scene behind. A secand look did show it to be the shape of the great Empire State of the Union, but its comparative small size had decessed every one until I called attention to it

Even the writers on "Alaska" are par-Mally responsible for many erroneous ideas soncerning that country, mane of them having seen less of it than a visitor to Shode Island has seen of the United States and yet their books and articles are headed "Alaska," and treated from the standpoint of thorough knowledge gamed. We laugh foreigners for spending a few weeks in this country and writing a book on the Onited States, but proportionally we furmish more waters of this class on Alatha and our Western country in a year than surope has ever sent us. I' would be cominel to see two writers, who have visited inferent portions of Alaska as widely diverment in elimite and of a conditions as Eane and Fronds, contradet each other, when both are right, if it were not example. to see the country indirectly misrepmented by such senseless armyles from

siese. One writer spet as an Arribe country—and some parts of its will fully bear out this description—while others say it has milder winter climate than the center of population of the United States, and when the writer can go into his garden and gather vegetables for his Christman dinner, as has been done, this would seem to be true; when in reality the only misrepresentation is in applying the almost continental word "Alaska" to their special limited parts of the immense territory. But enough as to its great area, yet if I have impressed that fact clearly on my readers I will feel amply repaid for the space used in doing so.

Now as to its outline. We all remember as school-children having the map of Italy indelibly impressed upon our memory as the shape of a boot. Other countries took the form of this, that or the other object, and, according to whether the representation was good or bad, we easily remembered or forgot them. Now we can apply the same graphic representation to Attacks; for by looking at the map here given, and inverting it, we see that its outline closely resembles a bullock's head, with irregularlyshaped horns. The western, or left horn, is made up of the Aleutian Islands, separating the Pacific Ocean from the Bering (usually, but erroneously, spelled Behring) Sea. Only about one-third the length of this horn, or the length of the Aleutian group, is shown in the map, it extending, island after island, like a string of beads, nearly to the Asiatic shore. The eastern horn, as will be seen, is a narrow street along the Pacific coast from Mount St. Elias, at the base of the horn, to Dixon Entrance, at its tip. This is a well-known part of the Territory, and is most usually spoken of as Southeastern Alaska. The ox's nose is in the Arctic Ocean, as if he was trying to get a drink of cold water, while across his face, about from eye to eye, and emptying into Bering Sea, flows the great Yukon river, the largest stream in the Territory-the "Nile of the Northwest," as it has been aptly styled. With this outline sketch of the vast Territory and other points of reference established, it will be easy to describe the physical characteristics, its topography and other interesting data that flow from this basis

In a general way it may be said that all of Alaska north of Yukon river is a flat country, broken by some rolling hill-land here and there, especially near the stream. while south of the Yukon the country is hilly and mountainous, increasing in height and Alpine character until the Pacific ocean is reached; both horns or spurs being of a rough, hilly or mountainous aspect. The Arche coast is low and flat, and so is the northern two-thirds of the shores of Berings Sea, but all the rest of Alaska's coastline is bold, rugged and precipitous. The highest point is found in Monnt St. Eliasabout 19,500 feet above the level of the sea, and the highest peak on the Northern American continent—which is practically on the shores of the Pacific ocean, and from this point, about the center of the coastline facing the Pacific, the mountains slowly decrease in size to the southeast and southwest until the tips of the horns are reached, when they have become, for some



distance, Alpine islands sunk in the sea The Aleutian islands strike boldly out inte the broad ocean by themselves, forming one of the most conspicuous chains in the world, as seen on any good map. While the islands on the eastern horn, or those in Southeastern Alaska, hug the mainland closely, and few people know of their existence, although it is estimated that they number some 11,000 altogether, not including the jutting rocks, reets and islets, and give a coast-line of 20,000 to 25,000 miles. The thousands of miles of channels between these Alpine islands of Southeastern Alaska form some of the most picturesque water-ways in the world, and in the summer time a trip through them is one of the most delightful in the world, if taken at the proper time, or during about June and July.

The flat land facing the Arctic ocean and reaching almost to the Yukon river is locally known as the tundra, (pronounced toon-drah) and as it freezes a number of feet deep each winter from the intenso polar cold of that part of the Territory, and only about half that depth thaws out each short Arctic summer, the lower, unmelted strata of ice or frozen soil acts as an impervious shield to prevent the drainage of the water down through the soil, and as a consequence the melicid water remains on the flat surface forrung, in the summer months, a deep bog or marsh into which the traveler may in many places sink up to his middle, unless stopped sooner by the frozen soil below, which is the only thing solid to be encountered. In the waiter time this is a dreary waste of level snow and ice which is not broken until the Yukon River valley is encountered to the South, where the hardy Northern spruce torests begin and spread over all the res of Ala ka, except the Aleutian Islands and the mountain ranges above the timber line. No picture of this desolate desert of ice and snow would convey any adequate napression of the country. Simply magine the ocean frozen over and the ice covered with drifts of snow and it would be Northern Alaska in the Arctic winter; while a green bog with many shallow lakes and slonghs is the sum-

mer scene.
Where the level Arctic country breaks into the mountainous or hilly part along the Yukon River some curious physical aspects are presented. Before the land becomes wholly hilly to the southward, peaks of ancient mountain ranges rise boldly from the level plane like Alpine Islands from a sea. The picture we give is a good illustration of this, being two hills of this character described found near the mouth of the Koyukuk river, which drains the flat country north of the Yukon. The highest hill seen is the Koyukuk Sopka of the old Russian explorers, and can be seen for fifty miles up and down the Yukon river as a prominent landmark.

Jumping clear to Southeastern Alaska, there is given a picturesque view from the water channels spoken of as so numerous in that part, all of which assists to form a good idea of the character of the country. FREDERICK SCHWATEL

Nore.—Those reade. desiring to follow Lieut.
Schwatka's leries of are cles on Masse, which
will appear from time to time, but each complete
within itself, a sould present a the map given in
this weet a paper, as it will ask at them in tracking
his description of that interesting country.



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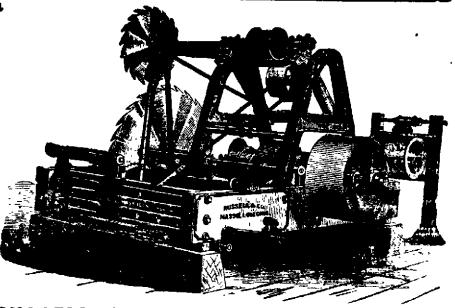
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CLEVELAND, OHIO

TELLS COME STORIES OF WHINGTON STREET CARE

WARRINGTON, May 81 .- I got on the street car that passes my door to go down to the Capitol the other day, and as I got on I noticed a sprightly little woman get off. There was nobody else aboard except Dickey, and to prevent her getting up a flirtation with the conductor lengaged him in conversation.

. "I noticed that little woman," said I,
"who got off as I got on, left the car before it stopped. Isn't that somewhat un-

"Yes, miss," said he, "but not for her. I have a good many ladies, but she's the only one who knows how to get on or off a car, and I tell you she always lights right side up."
"Don't all women know how to get off

a car?" said I, slightly indignant. "Not one in a thousand does, and they can't learn Regular travelers have learned to wait till the car stops, but some won't, they get nervous, you know. like women do, and they must get off, and every time they go off on the wrong foot, and if they don't tumble, they cut as many flubdubs as a hen with her head out off and then turn around and glare at the same of their trapple.

me as if I was the cause of their trouble. But that little woman never makes a mistake. She swings off like a man, only twice as graceful, and she doesn't bother the life out of mel trying to keep her from breaking her neck. Then before I had time to investigate the question presented by the conductor two or three more passengers hailed the

car, and he had to leave me to attend to them, and I was compelled to accept his

statement as true, for I couldn't argue it

with him and I knew one or two women

who answer his description perfectly The street cars and herdies of Washington do not differ materially from the same class of public vehicles of transportation in other cities, I presume, but the class of people, I fancy, is somewhat different. It is no unusual thing to find in one of these democratic carriages one or two United States senators, possibly a justice of the supreme court, an indefinite number of congressmen, one or more "world renowned" newspaper correspondents, department clerks gaiore, and sandwiched in between will be a lot of colored laborers, with their dinner buckets and their working implements. And it is all right, too, for if the high and the mighty don't like it they can walk or ride in chaises.

I saw a senator not long ago in a bobtail car deposit a ticket for a colored washwoman with her arms full of basket and clean linen. He had to get up and get her ticket and carry it to the "Pay here," and at first I didn't think he would do it, nor did he think so, but his good manners overcame him finally and he extended the courtesy as gracefully as if the woman were the first woman in the land. If I remember correctly, and I think I do. the gentleman was the senator from New York, Mr. Evarts, who, by the way, has recently adorned his head with a new pearl spring plug hat, which, as usual, rests down upon his ears and flares them out till they look exactly like the foliaions of a Corinthian capital.

Speaking of senatorial exterior decorations, however, I don't think I have ever seen anything quite as gorgeous as Senator Ingalls was a few mornings ago on the avenue. Now, Senator Ingalls is not a dude-au contraire. But Senator Ingalls is a man who, when he hangs a suit of clothes on himself, does so with an eye to the pleasure of those who love the strik-ing in art. Well, on the day in question, about 11 o'clock, as I was coming down the avenue, I saw a vision coming on to the thoroughfare from a side street. I saw that it was very long, very straight and very slender, but the brilliance dazzled my eyes at first, and I was only the width of the street away before I identified it as the senior senator from Kansas -the wood chopper of the plains, who had barked the tall sycamore of the Wabash. He wore a dark Prince Albert coat, buttoned four buttons, and trousers of a scarcely perceptible lighter shade; his necktie was pure white showing bountifully; his shoes were long and highly polished, and his over gaiters were of fashionable terra cotta color, affording a strong line of demarcation between his trouser cloth and his shoe leather. His hat was of the lightest pearl tint, of the stove pipe pattern, and over his shoulder he carried an umbrella rolled so tightly that it was almost as attenuated as the senator himself. He walked as straight
as a soldier, and carried himself like a
thoroughbred. It was Ingallish, you
know, quite Ingallish—but English not

I had a pleasant little chat not many days ago with Mr. W. H. Barstow, a real estate broker of Washington, who was the first secretary of the Nevada territorial senate, or council, as they called it, and who, by the way, first brought out Mark Twain.

Mr. Barstow in 1862 had with his partner, Mr. Joseph Goodman, bought The Territorial Enterprise at Carson City and transferred it to Virginia City, at the same time changing it from a weekly to a aily. Mark had been clerk to his brother, Orion Clemens, who was territorial secretary under Governor Nye, and Mr. Baretow knew the kind of a fellow he was. So one day when The Enterprise needed a city editor, and needed it as a man needs pistol in certain western sections, Mr. B. sent post haste to a neighboring town where Mark was loafing and offered him \$100 a month to come over and have fun with his subscribers. To this Mark replied that he was about setting out on a prospecting trip "with millions in it," and he believed his chances were better than \$100 a month. Then The Enterprise people concluded that Mark was worth \$150, but he had departed, and they were in a stew, for they didn't know where to find him. However, they mounted a courier and started him on the prospectors' trail, and in the course of a few days he raught up with the party and presented his credentials to Mr. Twain with the increased offer. Mark's experiences up to that time a prespector had probably not been very pleasant, or the gold he sought was getting further away, or something else affected him, for he sent the courier back with this message. "Now you talk like gentlemen. I'll be there."

He kept his word, and Mr. Barstow's opinion of him as a good all round newspaper man was not at fault, for he soon began to bring The Enterprise to the front, and everything he wrote was eagerly read fery generously quoted. He confined simself exclusively to local work, and,

being a good follow, it was not lone until every man, woman, child, dog and mule in the whole builtwick knew him ar

One of the features of the city at that

time, and during the whole time he was

with the paper, was a series of robberies which occurred in the "divide" between

Virginia City and Gold Hill, only a short distance beyond, and one night the print-ers in the office concluded to put up a job on Mark and rob him. He was going to Gold Hill to deliver a lecture or "recite a piece," and that night was selected. Mr. Goodman, the business manager, accom-panied him, and, before starting, asked him if he hadn't better take a province him if he hadn't better take a revolver. but he said there was no danger, and the two started off afoot. They made the trip-not over two miles-and Mark made his speech and about \$70, and then they started home. All went well till they reached the summit, and then the deadly footpads bounced out, and in numbers surrounded the two men. Goodman was posted, but Mark was innocent, and they made him hold up his bands and then they took every portable article they could find about him except his clothes. They were in no hurry, and the pror humorist had to hold up his hands till they weighed a ton and nearly dragged the muscle off of his bones. In time, however, they left him, and he and Goodman came on to town about midnight, stopping at various barrooms to brace up and narrate the news of the outrage. This gave the robbers ample time to get in ahead of the robbed city editor, and when he is reached the office and told his story again, he fell exhausted into a chair, and then some kind hearted listener handed him his own stolen handkerchief, tied carefully about his personal effects, keys. money, pocket his personal enects, keys, money, pocar-knife, chewing tobacco, etc., and Mark tumbled to the joke that had been put up on him. He stood it like a little man, too, but it did not turn out so well, for he was quite warm when the robbers stopped him, and the strained position and the long wait in the night air took a deeper hold of him. and the joke was followed by several weeks of pneumonia, which resulted in his being sent down to San Francisco as a special, and later to the Sandwich Islands, for the purpose of getting him on his feet again. It was the making of him. too, for he spread out in this wider field, and by pen and voice he made enough to return to Virginia City with several thousand dollars, and when the Quaker City was ready to take the innocents abroad, Mark was ready to take passage, and since that time he has been pretty well

Mr. Barstow feels a good deal of pride in Mark's success, and Mark owes most to him, for The Enterprise stood by him always and aided him when aid was just what he was looking for. MART JANE.

AN "IMPORTED LABORER."

Rev. Edward Walpole Warren, of New York's Holy Trinity. [Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 31 .- Rev. Edward Walpole Warren, A. M., whom the church of the Holy Trinity, of this city, imported from Lambeth in Surrey, a part of London, came to this country as an active worker in the Episcopal missionary movement of 1885, and won such distinction as a fervent and eloquent missionary that the trustees extended him a call in 1887, and on the 23d of September of that year he landed in New York, under con-tract to serve" as rector of Holy Trinity. Mr. Kennedy and the St. Andrew society decided that if the law of congress

was good against low wage labor-

ers, it ought to be

equally good



against high wage laborers, against ministers, editors, doctors and professional men generally as against common laborers: and brought suit accordingly. Of course their object was to make the law ridicu-

lous. The case has gone the usual judicial routme, and the United States court for the district has imposed a fine of \$1,000. The trustees are not inclined to appeal to the supreme court, and it is understood that Mr. Kennedy, his object having been accomplished, will pay the fine. Logically the next thing in order should be to improse fines on all the journals which have imported foreign writers, and the bureaux which

have brought in foreign lecturers.

Edward Walpole Warren is a native of London, born 'within sound of Bow bells and within the ancient liberties"—that is, in the original "city" itself—on the 28th of November, 1840. He obtained his early education at Kings college, a London school, and entered Magdalen college. Cambridge. in 1858; took his degree of A. B. in 1861, and a few years later, while in active clerical work, received the Cambridge degree of A. M. He was ordained deacon in 1863 by Lord Auckland, bishop of Bath and Wells, and priest in 1864, by the same dignitary. His first charge was as rector of East and West Cranmore, from 1834 to 1866, and his second as recommendations. or of Diss, in Norfolk, from 1866 to 1870. He had acquired such a reputation in missionizing that he was called to minister to Compton-Martin, where his special work was thought to be greatly needed; and there he remained thirteen years. Thence he was called to serve as vicar of the noted Holy Trinity church, of Lambeth-in-Surrey, next door to Lambeth palace, residence of the archbishop of Canterbury. From that place he was called, as above stated to Holy Trinity, New York. He had been so long connected with district mission work in England that his reputation had preceded him, and as his first visit to this country, in 1855, was as a missionary, the public was at first inclined to take the legal proceedings against him as a joke—as indeed it would be a great joke for a Christian nation to issue a legal injunction against Christian missionary. But the prosecutors concede that their object is secured in bringing the law into contempt.

Health of New York Policemen.

The business of policemen in New York city is not conducive to their health. The police report for 1887, which has just been published, shows that during the year there was an average of eighty-eight names on the sick roll every day out of a total force of 3,282. Their ailments were chiefly of those kinds that are caused by exposure to the weather, especially during the night service, such as bronchitis, rheumatism and malarial fever. No man pan secure a place on the force unless he strong and healthy, and the records give evidence that our climate is very trying, even to such men, when engaged in police duty. -- New York Press.

EFFECTS OF FREE TRADE.



Inevitable result of an incompetent sailing master and a near sighted pilot

PITH AND POINT OF POLITICS.

Sharp Skirmish Shooting Before the Opening of the Battle. Mrs. Cleveland has been presented with a powerful microscope It will be useful in searching for Grover's boom about a month before election.

"The Cleveland column is unbroken." shouts an esteemed Democratic contemporary And it might have added that the column aforesaid will remain un broken until and only until November. But then-well, look out for the fragments - Philadelphia Press.

The Democratic and Mugwump journals can't get over Ingails' last speech. They are still figuring on it, and some of the more sharp sighted claim to have discovered "an apologetic tone" running through it Well, that is funny

The southern brigadiers are in the saddle and bound to strike a blow at the industrial prosperity of the nation. They will boss the Democratic national convention as they now boss the house of representatives The workingmen of the north who propose to defend their wages and the comfort and happiness of their homes will be left no other course but to vote the Republican ticket. — Minneapolis

The congressional trusts investigation has fallen into innocuous desuetude. The committee from the Democratic house found that the worst and biggest trusts were formed by interests not protected by the tariff, and closely identified with leading Democrats.—Troy Times

People in the south and west are still People in the south and west are stimasking "What is the matter with the postal service?" As if they didn't know that the postmasters had closed their offices for a few days in order to attend the Democratic conventions!— Philadelphia

The Republican party of the north would rather see every negro of the south freely and openly vote the Democratic ticket than to see one negro who desired to vote the Republican ticket deprived of that right either by buildozing or fraud. -St. Louis Globe Democrat.

the leading issues before the people, but they are thoroughly aroused at the threatened danger to the great industrial interests of the state, and willsmake a more vigorous and aggressive fight this year than they have done since the election of Gen. Grant.—Detroit Tribune.

Vermont Democrats are uproariously in favor of Cleveland. Chestnut .- Washington Critic, Dem.

givil service reform, and tells the brethren they must stop swearing, and the brethren make answer "Deacon, you pray and we swear, but you don't mean any more by your praying than we do by our swear--Portland Oregonian.

The Atlanta Constitution talked very glibly about the benefits of protection when Cleveland's message made its appearance, and it seemed for awhile that the Georgians were disposed to put aside the old issues and join hands with the men who are trying to promote the pros-perity of the nation The hope was a short lived one. In a few short months the politicians have been able to flop the paper and now The Constitution declares that the paramount duty of southerners is to remain solid. Their battle cry in the coming campaign will be "The solid south or bust."—San Francisco Chronicle.

While a candidate for the presidency Mr. Cleveland characterized the office of president as being a purely executive one, and promised that if elected he would mind his own business and not try to interfere with the actions of the legislative branch of the government. This laudable purpose has been buried in the same grave where rest the civil service reform promises. The attempts of the president to control congressional nominations and elections are a danger to the independence of congress and a most unscrupulous means of thwarting the will of the people.

Only a Few More Left.

The New York Democratic convention did not specify the "reforms already inaugurated," and which could only be fully completed by the re-election of Grover Cleveland; but this was unnecessary. Republicans have not yet been "reformed."

The Missouri Democrats, like their

New Jersey Republicans are very confident of carrying the state next fall. They base their claims on the rupture in the Democratic party, and the great number of workingmen who are openly declaring in favor of protection.—Philadelphia

Pig fron fell last week to the lowest

GREAT INDUSTRIES THAT WOULD BE RUINED BY THE MILLS BILL

Opposed to Lowering the Tariff-Why a Cotton Manufacturer Favors It-Ameri-

Cohoes, N. Y., is the greatest knitted goods center in the world Three-fifths of the knitted goods of America are made there The largest cotton mill in the world is also there—one of seven large mills owned by the Harmony company Democratic dispatches have recently been sent throughout the country stating that Cohoes manufacturers are almost solid for Cleveland and "tariff reform," as rep resented in the Mills bill The Albany Express sent a reporter there to learn the truth lie interviewed Republicans and Democrats at random and found one man in favor of Cleveland and the Mills bill That man was Hon. D. J. Johnston, superintendent for the Harmony company He is English born and was brought up at Cohoes by his English father with English ideas, who uses English machinery to a large extent in the Harmony mills, of which he is the general manager, and to which his son will soon succeed. as he is over 80 years old. The reasons given for Mr. Johnston favoring the Mills bill is that he hopes to reduce the wages of the 5,000 Harmony operatives to the English fevel, which will enable him to turn out better goods at the same cost as English goods, and thus throw the vast output of the Harmony mills into the market of the world. This would be good for the Harmony company, but bad for the operatives Hon William E. Thorn, secretary of the company, is strongly opposed to the Mills bill The standing of Commodore A. J. Root, who controls the most perfect knitting mill in the world, was recently given in these columns. On the same platform stand nearly all the other knitted goods manufacturers of both parties, with whom, as with all others, self preservation is the first law, and who see nothing but ruin to a great indus try and the reduction of a now prosper ous community of operatives to starvation rates, as a result of the adoption of the Mills bill The industry suffered a long period of uncertainty in 1884 from the

effect of Cleveland's election. Many orders were canceled and many more withheld, and it was a desperate struggle with some of the manufacturers to tide over the season of depression. A year having passed and nothing having been done to disturb the existing tariff laws, confidence was regained. The market having thus been entirely cleared a genu

from the uncertainty and a dull summer

is anticipated. Experience is a dear but a

question. No more is there of the stand

ing of Philadelphia, Amsterdam and Lit

tle Falls. The knitted goods industry

throughout the country may be set down

as solid for protection first, last and al

LUMBER.

.....O::::::

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Have in stock the largest line of

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 ${f DOORS}$ 

Moulding,

ine boom set in and has continued with varying energy ever since. That depression resulted simply from a fear of what might be and it taught a les son that will not soon be forgotten. If such a depression resulted from a mere possibility, what will be the result of reality? Even now the business suffers

The Republicans are not only united on

Deacon Cleveland prays fervently for

A Change of Heart.

Then and Now.

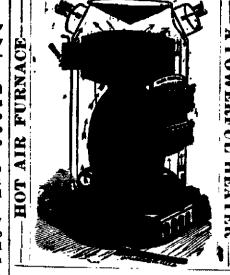
-Minneapolis Tribune.

Everybody understands that there are a few fourth class offices left out of which —Indianapolis Journal. Rebuked by Silence.

brethren in New York and several other states, were ominously silent on the Mills bill. As the policy marked out in the Mills bill is the only policy actually and formally proposed by the administration, a failure to indorse it is simply a rebuke to the president .- St. Louis Globe Demo-

point since 1877, and with the price of iron goes the price of labor employed on tron. This is one result of tariff agitation.—Philadelphia Press.

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MANUFACTURERS. MASSILLON. . . .

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KILN DRYING & MILL WORK Jane Eyre.

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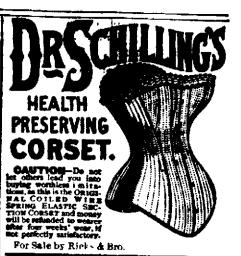
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NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®

Boaron, June 6.-The body of John New-

man, driver of one of the city teams in

Chelses, was found near Chelses bridge in

Charlestown, on Sunday last. An autopsy

was held to-day revealing a fracture of the

The Ohio Moun's.

sion of the congress of anthropology was

mainly consumed by the reading of a paper

Professor Cyrus Thompson, of the Smith-

Pension Bill Reported Favorably.

Washington, June 6.—Senator Quay,

ably reported the bill granting pensions to

soldiers and sailors who were confined in

Old Enough to Know Better.

RICHMOND, Va., June 6.—Col. S. I

George, aged sixty years, superintendent 🍕

Joe Davis' shoe factory, committed suicide

FULL WEIGHT

PURE

on "The Problem of the Onio Mounds,"

onian institute.

Confederate prisons.

NEW YORK, June 6.-The afternoon sec-

skull. It is believed he was murdered.

#### CHAPMAN

Arrangements are being completed for the opening of a new mine near Sippo church by James Wilson, Wm. Peaman and others.

The slope now being opened by the Beaver Run Coal Company promises to be one of the best mines we have had in

The contemplated enlargement of our fire brick works is to take place this month, which, we are told, will double their present capacity.

It was expected that June first would see the water coming out of Burton's new mine at the county line, but nothing so far has been discovered down in that direction.

Your Fulton correspondent, no doubt, thought he was writing for the Canal Dover reporter when he said a vote would be taken on local option in Lawrence township on May 21st, for he now says such was the case, but it occurred in Tuecarawas county.

#### **WEST BROOKFILD.**

John Figenschuh is at work again.

The public schools will close next week. East Greenviile and Dublin schools closed last Friday.

Miss Delia Gaddis is visiting relatives in Wayne county.

H. F. Gaddis is building a new barn for Dr. F. Z. Groff.

Rev. Anson Hassler will preach at Myers' c'iurch next Sunday. 8. A. Peters is drilling for coal on An-

drew Blantz's farm south of town. Isador Maier was at home the past

week from Mt. Union, on account of the Paul Houriet and Dr. B. J. Miller are

contemplating a trip to Tennessee, with a view of locating there.

A. C Oberlin and W. D. Christman are drilling for coal on Wm. Christman's farm. They have excellent prospects.

John S. Dornhecker, of this place, and Miss Annie Andorm, of Navarre, were married at Navarre, Decoration day.

Harvey Stoner is back from Tiffin, where he has been attending college the past year. He will return in September.

Pattinson & Smith found over four feet of coal on Jacob Lutz's last Saturday They are now drilling another hole on the same territory.

Another elocutionary contest for a silver medal, will be held at the Luthern church, the Saturday evening, June 9, 1888, 8 contestants will participate. Music will be furnished by New man's quartette and orchestra.

The trustees of Tuscarawas township have ordered a special election on June 25, to determine whether this township will have saloons or not. A large vote is expected. All should avail themselves of the privilege of voting on this question. The election will be held at W. Brookfield, E. Greenville, Pigeon Run and

WAIFS FROM WESTERN STARK. Mrs. Jacob Weisgarber has been quite ill the past few weeks.

Mr. B. C. Shilling, of Canton, visited over Sunday with his parents.

Mr. J. Weisgarber, of North Lawrence, spent Sunday at his parental home.

The directors of Stands' school district have perfected plans for holding a festival on the school grounds on Saturday

evening, June 16. Miss Jennie Cully, who has been attending school the past winter to further her already proficient musical education.

is home for the summer. Shanklin & Co. removed their mill this week from East Greenville to the vicinity of West Lebanon, where they

expect to saw out several large contracts. Road making is completed, and what a pleasure, too, to know that travelers will not be disturbed by breaking up the public highways for another year to come. We are of the opinion that our present system of road making is pernicious and void or much benefit.

#### ELTON.

A festival at Stands' in the near fu-

Mr. Sam Warwick spent Sunday with friends at Orrville. Misses Breckel and Suter attended the

service at McFarren's Sunday. Rev. Beck and wife are in Wooster

this week visiting his aged mother. Several families in Elton are moving to Brookfield to work in the new mine.

A concert at Snake Hollow next Saturday night. The music will be of an unusually high order.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Boughman are attending the M. E. Wooster district conference at Doylestown.

Mrs America Klingel has been visiting her friends at this place and West Lebanon for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Hollinger, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hall, and Mr. John Weber spent Sunday at Mr. Hollinger's.

A magic lantern exhibition at Goat Hill. Saturday night. The man in charge was certainly deserving of a better attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Ickes and Mr. and Mrs. Minic spent a day at the home of Mr. Sam Baughman. The latter are recently from San Jose, Cal., and have many interesting facts to tell about that distant suppy State.

#### Boal Estate Transfers Reported by H.A. Trump, Abstractor

of Titles, for THE INDEPENDENT. J. J. Trump to J. H. Werner, 145 acres Canton township, \$50,750.

C. Shearer to J. Bowman, 5.61 acres in Canton township, \$500. S. Miller to M. Karcher, 2 acres in

Canton township, \$475. J. H. Werner to A. Lippert, No. 459 61 Crystal Park, \$675.

J. H. Werner to J. A. Trump, No. 475-6 Crystal Park, \$725.

D. Smith to J: W Walser, No. 2, 19 and 36 5., L. and W. addition, \$1,850. D. Sm to to C. F. Laiblin, No. 3, 34 and 3; S. L. and W addition, \$1,850.

C. L. McLain to J. A. Shoemaker, No. 960 Massillon, \$2,500. L. Shepley to J Wagner, part of No.

303 Masellion, \$500. H. C. Royer to Z. T. Baltzly No. 1056-7 Massillon, \$800.

Geo. Yost to J. F. T. Yost, No. 1500 Massillon, \$1,000.

H. Savage to S. Miller, part of No. 506 Massillon, \$5,500. J. G Warwick to J. G. Hissong, part of No. 89 Massillon, \$1,000.

Geo. Seifert to J. Kramer, part of No. 1445 Massillon, \$650. D. W. Kennedy to F. A. Brown, No.

36 Massillon, \$1,500. E. Hering to L. Wagner, lot in Massil-

J. Woods to Alliance Bk. Co., No. 5 Rudy's addition to Alliance, \$700. F Bauch to I. G. Tolerton, No. 526 7 T., L. & Co.'s addition to Alliance, \$1,000.

M. Teeter to F. J. & S. A. Poto, No. 734-T. L.& Co.'s addition to Alliance, \$3600. R. R. Raynolds to M. Laughlin, No. 130 Webb's addition to Alliance, \$51.

J. Cleland et al to M. A. Mossholder, No. 80-1 Hester's addition to Alhance, Sheriff to E. Foltz, 160 acres in Jack

son township, \$7,625. J. Heckman et al to S. Heckman, 193-31 acres in Pike township, \$11,000.

J. F. Perdu, ex'r to J. C. Faas, part of No. 18 in Minerva, \$1,200. J. Wearstler to B. H. Walter, north

half of 16 Marlboro, \$2,100. Sheriff to C. M. Smith, 175 acres in Tuscarawas township, \$1.175 J. S. & M. A Haident to W. B. Smith.

11 acres in Lexington township, \$660 W. P. Faulk to C. Long, 10.25 scres in Sandy township, \$6,563. J. Thompson et al to J. Thompson,

112.64 acres in Sandy township, \$6,523. Sheriff to J. Klein, 114 acres in Nimishillen township, \$8,200.

R. Favier to P. J. and M. Bardin, 35 acres in Nimishillen township, \$3,200. S. Kemk to A. H. White, 5.59 acres in Lake township, \$1.450

M. D. Ream to J. G. Schutzenholm. 50 acres in Lake township, \$2 225. Also seventeen properties in Canton, aggregating in value \$33 093.

#### GREED OF JOHN BULL This Time England Is Encroaching on

Mexican Territory.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 4.—Much attention is to be given by the Mexican press to reports that are coming from the state of Yucatan with regard to the encroachments of the English on Mexican territory in that portion of the republic. It is averred that notes have been recently interchanged on this subject between the Mexican government and the British legation.

The points made by the former are-first, that the English, not content with occupying a portion of the Mexican territory to which they have no legal or historical right, have recently crossed what were tacitly regarded as limits to that territory; second, that they have persistently supplied the wild, unsubdued Indians, in those regions with arms and ammunition to carry on the war against the Mexican government.

The portion of the territory alluded to is that known as British Honduras. Los Naticias, an independent Liberal organ, calls upon the government to protect the integrity of the national territory against the aggressive ambition of the English, and prophesies that unless Mexico takes timely action, the rich and flourishing state of Yucatan will be absorbed by Great Britain.

#### The Mask Is Torn Away.

There is no longer any pretense in any quarter, so far as we can ascertain, that Mr. Cleveland is a civil service reformer. The masquerade is over It is no transient injury that the reform has received from this paltering and final betrayal on the part of its former friends. But it is a great thing that the reign of cant and hypocrisy is ended and that the party which has accomplished practically all that has ever been accomplished for civil service reform can at last meet face to face, and under circumstances which will not permit the issue to be obscured, the party of the spoils.—Boston Advertiser

#### Nothing but Words.

After all the fine words about reform and non-partisanship we find the civil service today a liministered by Democrats for the promotion of party ends. Under President Arthur, with all his instincts as a trained politician, and with no such pledges as those of his successor, there was not as much political activity on the part of the officeholders to further his ambition to remain in office as there is today on behalf of President Cleveland .-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin

Mr. Scott's Campaign Contribution.

Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, is not much of an orator, but he is so well pleased with his last free trade speech that he has given the public printer an order for 400,000 copies of it in pamphlet form, and has given notice that each Democratic member of the house can have 1.500 and each Democratic senator 3,000 for distribution. It costs him \$3,000, but he can make that up by issuing a few more store orders to his underpaid coal miners.—Indianapolis Journal

#### Truth at Last.

The New Orleans Pelican says that "Louisana is a state in which free speech free elections and a fair count are unknown." This is testimony right from headquarters, and it agrees with the record -- Detroit Tribune.

#### The Perfection Point.

No Harvard medical student is declared "up" in his perfeah until he can cut off a leg without drawing a drop of blood. The man who owns the leg must also wake up as from a sweet slumber, and so far forget himself as so try and scratch the missing member. Detroit Pres Press.

## As L. B. Harris, teacher of district No.

3, Purry township, Stark county, C., re-paired to the school house as usual, intending to close his spring term of school on Friday, June 1, he rather mistrusted something more than ordinary, but called the echool at the usual hour. Shortly after he heard the sound of a buggy, and in a moment, to his surprise, the door opened, and in walked upwards of one hundred people, including the householders and their families and some of their best friends from Massilion and Canton, all heavy laden. The teacher, in a few appropriate remarks, bade them welcome, and concluding from the looks of their baskets that he was hungry, dismissed for moon. Then arr uging three tables length wise across the school room, the ladies spread a dinner that a king might enjoy. On repairing to the yard they found a Massillon photographer fully equipped for his business, who photographed the whole group. Afterward the teacher whole group. Afterward the teacher called them into the school room and distributed some cards among the scholars. After a pleasant afternoon, the teacher, in a few appropriate remarks. thanked all for the honor bestowed

#### his fourth term at this place. OBSERVER

To Dog Poisoners.

For the benefit of those individuals who think themselves especially called from the committee on pensions, has favorupon to exterminate the canine population simply because the park commissioners are laudably desirous to keep the parks free of them, this law is pub-

upon him and hoped that they might

experience similar occasions in the fu

ture, which, no doubt, they may, for he

is employed for another term, making

Whoever maliciously administers poison, of any sort whatever, to any animal by shooting. the property of another, with intent to injure or destroy such animal, shall be fined not more than two hundred nor less than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both,

Whoever leaves or deposits any poison, or any substance containing poison, in any common, street, alley or lane, or thoroughfare of any kind, or any yard or inclosure other than the yard or inclosure occupied by such person, shall be fined not more than fifty nor less than five dollars, or impris ned not more than thirty nor less than five days, or both. and shall be liable to the person injured for all damages sustained thereby,

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at seeing her charms of face and form departing, and her health imperiled by functional irregularities, at her critical period of life, was turned to joy and and gratitude after a brief self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It purified and enriched her blood, gave a healthy activity to the kidneys, stomach, bowels and other organs, and her return to robust health speedily followed It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes formore than a quarter of a centuryy. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, cureat, and must healthui. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. So d only in cans.

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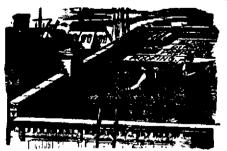
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